Morning Oregonian.

VOL. V. PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22 1865. NO. 242.

The Daily Oregonian.

H. L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers in Portland at [illegible] cents a week. By Mail [illegible] **$10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months.** Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily while published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail [illegible] the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months and $1 for three months in advance.

Office corner Front and Washington streets. Entrance on Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Pork, Bacon, Lard, Fruit,

SALT, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER,

For the sale of Oregon Produce, both in San Francisco and Portland Markets [illegible] particular attention to the purchase of Merchandise of every description in New York, San Francisco, Victoria and Portland, and to forwarding goods to [illegible] any of the places.

[illegible] Reynolds, [illegible] City street, San Francisco — John McCraken, Steamship Landing, Front st., Portland

[illegible] November 5 1864 — dtf

FRIEDMAN & CO.,

[illegible] A. M. & I. M. Starr [illegible]

[illegible] and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,

Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and

JAPANNED WARE.

Also LYON & McFARLAND'S Celebrated

BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

Cor. Front and Stark Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON — ly

FOR COLLECTIONS.

WM. SHEPHERD,

(Late of Tracy & Co's Express.)

[illegible] PERMANENTLY IN PLACER (Blue Mines), will attend promptly to all collections [illegible] him.

[illegible] & King; John McCraken; A. D. [illegible] Smith. — n21dtf

WM. DOUTHITT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

[illegible] CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY

Prompt attention paid to Collecting Debts.

[illegible], reference is made to [illegible] & Co, John Anderson, Howard Goeway [illegible] & Co, A. B. Rosenbaum & Co, [illegible] Davidson, D D Colton, [illegible] San Francisco, Cal. — dtf

[illegible] FARNHAM STOUT, W W UPTON

[illegible]FE, STOUT & UPTON,

[illegible]S AND ATTORNEYS-AT LAW

PORTLAND, OREGON.

In Stark's Block, opposite Arrigoni's [illegible] — decl1 ly

D. M. M'KENNEY

[illegible]AT & M'KENNEY,

[illegible]S AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

[illegible] WOOD CITY [illegible]

Attention paid to Land Claims and Land [illegible] — decl5 dlm

[illegible] State Insane Asylum and

COUNTY HOSPITAL.

HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,

PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS

[illegible] Chapman and Watkins, [illegible] and Washington Streets, PORTLAND — dtf

[illegible] E. HAMILTON,

[illegible] AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

[illegible] East side, corner of Alder [illegible] the Courts of Oregon and Washington [illegible] United States District Court for Oregon [illegible] at San Francisco and East of the [illegible] for COLLECTIONS, which [illegible] attention.

[illegible] LOANS secured on [illegible] Persons purchasing Real Estate [illegible] advantage to consult me before closing, [illegible] of Titles to Real Estate, Mortgages [illegible] kept up with County Records. [illegible] attention given for [illegible] the Pre-emption and late Homestead [illegible] — nol2dawtf

[illegible]C. DART,

[illegible] AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

[illegible] Street,

[illegible] SAN FRANCISCO

[illegible] Refers to [illegible] Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing, Esq. [illegible] Wm. C. Ralston, Esq., Cashier Bank [illegible] Coulter, Jr [illegible] A. E. and C. H. Tilton, 95 and 97 [illegible] Clark, Brevoort House — nl3dtf

[illegible]ick silver!

[illegible] FRANCISCO PRICES, BY

[illegible] C. N[illegible]

[illegible] (Opposite O. S. N. Co's Wharf,) [illegible] 1865 — dtf

[illegible] JOHNSTON,

[illegible]TER AND PLUMBER,

[illegible] First Street,

[illegible] (to Deloum & Bickel's Store,)

PORTLAND OREGON — dtf

[illegible] D. S. PHILLIPS

[illegible]OCE & PHILLIPS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

[illegible]NES AND PROVISIONS,

[illegible] FRONT STREET,

Between Clay and Commercial

SAN FRANCISCO

[illegible]ERS SOLICITED.

oct13,4ddaw6m

REMOVED.

[illegible] ICE - CREAM SALOON

HAS REMOVED TO

[illegible] First Street, (bet. Alder and Morrison.)

[illegible] undersigned who have formed a partnership [illegible] keep and manufacture all kinds of

[illegible]CONFECTIONERY, CANDIES, ETC.,

[illegible] at Wholesale and Retail

[illegible] at the shortest notice with all kinds [illegible] at the lowest prices

FISHER & KAISER

[illegible]ITECTURAL NOTICE!

[illegible] UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC [illegible] together with [illegible] MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL [illegible] He is constantly receiving accessions to his [illegible] Library of the latest and most ap[illegible] works, published [illegible] and [illegible] with the largest collection [illegible] most beautiful and elaborate [illegible] the United States or Canada [illegible] now pre[illegible] Plans and Specifications for

[illegible]ATE OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

[illegible] the latest cheapest [illegible] most approved [illegible] Office: No. 175 Front St [illegible] — nov8tf

[illegible] devoted years of my time [illegible] traveling through all portions of the [illegible] and Canada, I can safely guarantee entire [illegible] all entrusting their work [illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible] UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY [illegible] the public for their patronage of the [illegible], and hopes by strict attention to busi[illegible] the

[illegible] BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS

[illegible] patronage. Hereafter the name will be

[illegible]'S EXCHANGE!

[illegible] to make this THE FIRST [illegible] OF THE CITY will be at hand

[illegible] 17th, 1865 — THOS HARRIS — feb20dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO

CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the [illegible] of Oregon [illegible] by [illegible] $50,000, [illegible] HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.

SAN FRANCISCO

[illegible] McLane	[illegible]	James DeFremery,
W. C. Ralston	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. L. Tubbs	Alvin Grant	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Jabez Howes	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	S. J. Hensley	W. A. Dana
Edward Martin	[illegible]	F. W. Brooks
Charles May		

PORTLAND OREGON

Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton)

LADD & TILTON,

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory

Dec 20 1864 — d6m

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

CASH CAPITAL $750,000.

DEPOSIT IN OREGON $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a deposit of fifty thousand dollars is now prepared to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, Brick [illegible] and Frame Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and other Insurable Property in all parts of this State.

DIRECTORS

J. Mora Moss	[illegible] Christenson	[illegible]
James Otis	Jacob Seller	M. D. Sweeny
Wm. E. Barron,	L. H. Allen,	Moses Ellis
J. G. Kittle,	Alfred Borel	James Phelan
Jos. A. Donohoe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos. C. [illegible]	J. Y. Hallock	Michael Castle
[illegible]	Benjamin Brewster	Nicholas Luning
Moses Heller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laday [illegible] Maynard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charles L. Low,	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Caleb T. Fay	

B. F. Hastings—Sacramento

[illegible] Cunningham, William Smith—Marysville

CALEB T. FAY, President

CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary,

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,

Agent for Oregon,

Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland

Portland November 16, 1865 — dtf

GERMANIA

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

90 BROADWAY NEW YORK

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,

At 519 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

BERNARD GATTEL, General Agent

Capital - - $540,000

BOARD OF REFERENCE FOR CALIFORNIA:

WM. RALSTON, of Bank of California

J. A. DONAHUE, of Donahue, Kelly & Co

A. SELIGMAN, of J. Seligman & Co

ELY LAZARD, of Lazard Freres

C. F. MEBIUS, Consul for Bavaria and Lubeck

EDWARD VISHER, Consul for Austria

J. W. BRITTAIN, Importer

REFERENCES FOR OREGON

W. S. LADD of Ladd & Tilton

C. H. LEWIS of Allen & Lewis

A. B. ELFELT of Elfelt, Weil & Co

LEOPOLD WOLFF of Wolff & Trimble, Attorneys

BENJ. L. NORDEN

Parties residing in Oregon and adjoining Territories, who wish to secure Insurance with this Company may send their applications to the General Agent in San Francisco—which application should be accompanied by Certificate furnished by

DR. CHAS. BLACH, Portland, Oregon,

upon whose recommendation Policy will be issued — aug25 11ptf

EDWIN POWELL — GEORGE H COE

POWELL & COE,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS,

UMATILLA CITY, OGN.

PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho.

Goods received [illegible] Freights paid, Storage obtained, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

Consignments of [illegible] solicited.

WE REFER BY PERMISSION,

At SAN FRANCISCO—Howard Goewy & Co, Richards & McCraken.

At PORTLAND—Richards & McCraken, Goldsmith Bros.

At Victoria, V. I.—Goldstone & Bro, Guild, David & Co.

Mark Goods care of P & C, Umatilla.

aug8tf

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories, also to the Kootenai Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on [illegible] made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.

Mark Goods care of F & F, Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

REFERENCES

Messrs. Nudd, Stanley & Co, San Francisco

" Havior & Co, Portland

" Knapp, Burrell & Co, Portland

feb27 — dtf

IDAHO!

B. M. DuRELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

BOISE CITY, I. T.,

SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES,

References:

Allen & Lewis, Portland, O.; [illegible] San Francisco — Warren Leland, N. Y. City; [illegible]; Great Salt Lake City

ap1ly

COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!

A. B. ROTH — ABRY NEVISON

BOOTH & NEVISON,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

White Bluffs, W. T.

FREIGHT FOR COLVILLE, UPPER COLUMBIA, KOOTENAI and BLACKFOOT MINES [illegible] forwarded.

Mark Goods B & N, White Bluffs, W. T.

REFERENCES

PORTLAND—Richards & McCraken, Allen & Lewis, and [illegible]

DALLES—Block, Miller & Co., French & Gilman — oc12 m

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

NUTS OF ALL KINDS,

CIGARS TOBACCO, PIPES STATIONERY, CUTLERY

Yankee Notions, &c.,

FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS always on hand.

Also, Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.

Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,

Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon

P S—Orders promptly filled — nov2dtf

THE BANK

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Capital - $1,250,000

Paid up in Full,

IN 12,500 SHARES OF $100 EACH

WITH POWER TO INCREASE

HEAD OFFICE 80 LOMBARD STREET LONDON

BRANCHES.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND VICTORIA

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,

NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia

YALE—Bank of British Columbia

MOUTH QUESNELL—Bank of British Columbia

CAMERONTOWN CARIBOO—Bank of British Columbia

IN THE UNITED STATES:

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia

NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY

IN CANADA:

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal	Kingston	Whitby	Stratford
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quebec	Belleville	Ottawa	[illegible]
Hamilton	Brantford	[illegible]	[illegible]
London	Brockville	[illegible]	St. Catharines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company's Bank

IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on [illegible]

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing Interest issued for moneys lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS [illegible] collected, and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on [illegible], San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies, and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Gold shipped to Portland.

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, and Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

Portland July 10 1864 — 4tf

PORTLAND

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges,

Hot Water Boilers,

Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;

Square and angular Black Walnut Counter Sunk

Marble Wash Stands;

Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS,

SILVER PLATED BASIN COCKS,

MARBLE WASH-BASINS;

FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

HYDRAULIC RAMS,

NON FREEZING HYDRANTS,

WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.

Portland April 10 1865 — C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,

Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEBRATED SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.

Also the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

☞ Persons wishing any thing in the above line will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco.

C. H. MYERS,

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,

ap24tf — No. 110, First Street, Portland

CITY BAKERY

AND

Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing

and Corner First and Morrison Streets,

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

☞ Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

☞ The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

Notice to

BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

MALT, HOPS, IRISH MOSS

BARLEY SHOVELS, BARREL BRUSHES,

BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS

And all other articles for the Brewer's use. Also any quantity of

WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!

So Well and Favorably Known. All of which we are prepared to furnish at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

☞ Orders will be Promptly Filled.

WEINHARD & DELLINGER,

City Brewery,

Nov 3d 1864 — d3m — Portland, Oregon

Jewelry! Jewelry!

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!

[illegible] G. STEWART — C. F. COURLEY

STEWART & COURLEY,

Are now offering the [illegible] BEST and CHEAPEST [illegible]

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,

(New Style Jewelry.)

A Large and Well Selected Stock of

Silver Plated Ware;

And everything usually kept in our line of business.

AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY

Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES and all kinds of JOB WORK [illegible] on short notice [illegible] experienced workmen.

Call and see for yourselves.

STEWART & COURLEY,

jy1ly — 103 Front street, Portland, Oregon

C. WATERHOUSE, S. F. — [illegible] LESTER, N. Y.

WATERHOUSE & LESTER,

Successors to H. W. Bragg & Co.

IMPORTERS OF—

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

ALL KINDS OF

Coach, Carriage and Wagon Stock.

[illegible] and 19 [illegible] street, Sacramento

29 and 31 Battery street, San Francisco

nov13d2m1p

Dissolution of Copartnership

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. W. BRAGG & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Bragg having sold his entire interest in the firm to his partners. The business will be conducted [illegible] under the name and style of WATERHOUSE & LESTER, who are authorized to collect all debts due the late firm and will settle all demands against the same.

October 30 1864

H. W. BRAGG

C. WATERHOUSE

J. W. LESTER

DR. R. B. WILSON,

Office—No. 5 Stark Street,

(Up Stairs)

Residence—North Fourth street,

no10 — Between [illegible] — dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL

HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT [illegible] of his office [illegible] Fourth street, fronting the Public Square [illegible] in Oregon [illegible]

[illegible] March 10 1864 — dtf

J. L. COOMBS, M.D.,

[illegible]

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.

OFFICE—[illegible] Wells Fargo & Co.

ENTRANCE [illegible] STREET

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE

May be found at [illegible] ly

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice

THE STEAMER

SENATOR

Will leave Portland for Oregon City every morning at [illegible] FOR CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS

The Steamer [illegible] will leave Oregon City daily, Sundays excepted, at [illegible] o'clock A. M. Returning will leave Portland at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

The Steamer RELIANCE will leave Canemah every Monday and [illegible] upon the arrival of the SENATOR from Portland for CORVALLIS and intermediate points.

The Steamer [illegible] will leave every Tuesday morning for EUGENE CITY [illegible]

[illegible]

Dec 9th 1865 — dtf — A. A. McCULLY, President P. T. Co.

Notice.

THE WILLAMETTE STEAM NAV. CO'S STEAMER

ACTIVE,

CAPT. J. G. APPERSON, Master

Will leave CANEMAH every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 o'clock A. M. for SALEM, ALBANY and CORVALLIS.

D. W. BURNSIDE

Portland Dec 9 1864 — tf — Pres't W. S. N. Co.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice THE STEAMER

UNION

Will leave CANEMAH every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings upon the arrival of the Boat from Portland.

Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, connecting with the Boats for Portland.

September 7th, 1864 —tf — J. D. MILLER, Master

ESTABLISHED — 1851

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

OPTICIANS,

Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments,

Stereoscopic Goods,

CARTES DE VISITE,

and JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS'

SUPERIOR CUTLERY.

PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA.

Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery street, between Call [illegible] and Pine streets, San Francisco, And No. 11 Maiden Lane, New York.

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE Pacific Coast, consisting in part as follows:

720 dozen SPECTACLES, in Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Frames;

305 dozen EYE GLASSES, in Gold, Silver, Steel, Horn, Shell and Rubber Frames;

150 dozen WIRE GAUZE GOGGLES

300 dozen SPECTACLE GLASSES and BRAZILIAN PEBBLES

350 dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES;

295 Opera and Marine Glasses;

75 Telescopes and Spy Glasses;

225 dozen Magnifying Glasses,

50 dozen Pocket Compasses;

325 Hand Stereoscopes,

14 Revolving Stereoscopes,

,600 doz. Stereoscopic Views,

Drawing Instruments in German Silver and Brass, Boxwood and Ivory Scales,

Microscopes in every Style,

200 Magnetic Machines for Medical purposes;

Aneroid Barometers;

20,000 Card Photographs

600 Album Pictures in oil colors;

[illegible] dozen [illegible] Frames

Joseph Rodgers & Sons CUTLERY;

100 dozen Table Knives;

200 dozen Pocket Knives;

120 dozen Razors,

50 dozen Razor Strops

150 dozen [illegible]

SCISSORS, in Cases

100 dozen Gyroscope Tops;

100 dozen Thermometers;

25 dozen [illegible]

Galvanic Batteries

☞ COUNTRY TRADERS will consult their own interest by examining our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

☞ CATALOGUES sent to any address Free. ☞ Address

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

OPTICIANS,

Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery Street,

ja30 — SAN FRANCISCO — dawly1p

JOHN B. MILLER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER,

106 Front Street

Opposite [illegible] (Post Office), in Shadoin's Music Store,

PORTLAND, OREGON

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of [illegible] towns and the country in general, that I have returned to this city and have [illegible] NEW STOCK with a

Very Extensive and Well Selected Assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

from the most Celebrated Makers

CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE

All of the latest and Most Desirable Fashions

Particular attention paid to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice.

Oct 1 or 10 1864 — JOHN B. MILLER

CHARLES BERNARD,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

FAMILY CHARTRES COFFEE,

AND SPICES OF ALL KINDS

No. 707 Sansome Street, corner of Gold,

Between Jackson and Pacific Streets

SAN FRANCISCO

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED

BY THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

FOR BEST COFFEE AND SPICES.

[illegible] Steam Power in [illegible] Manufactory [illegible] to supply the [illegible] the public [illegible] All articles [illegible] establishment [illegible] public are respectfully invited to call and [illegible]

Country orders [illegible] — oc20 3m 1p

Isthmus Butter!

A VERY CHOICE LOT of [illegible] Butter. These celebrated brands are the best that come to this market. For sale at

ap24tf — RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

HIDES & WOOL.

WILL PAY the highest CASH PRICE for Hides and Wool at RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Portland Nov 14 1864 — daw2m

FURS! FURS!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BEAVER OTTER and MINK SKINS by

jul18dawtf — RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND

For sale by — H. W. CORBETT

New Columbian,

Nos 118, 120 and 122 Front st., corner of Morrison

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having been [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] Portland and the travelling public that it is [illegible] all who may favor him with [illegible] ALL CHARGES TO SUIT.

The NEW COLUMBIAN has been [illegible] furnished in a manner well calculated [illegible] and has [illegible] accommodate (with and [illegible] the guests) [illegible]

The DINING ROOM is large [illegible] suits for [illegible] families.

The TABLE will be furnished with the best the market affords, [illegible] in quality or variety.

A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of Valuables. — Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge. [illegible]

Board per week $6. Board and Lodging $7 to $10.

The Proprietor will at all times [illegible] his guests [illegible] respectfully [illegible] patronage of the [illegible] public. [illegible] SINNOTT [illegible]

Portland, Oregon, August 8th 1864 — dtf

What Cheer House,

Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill

M. O'CONNER, Proprietor.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS PATRONS and the public generally that having [illegible] his

NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,

He is now prepared to accommodate any [illegible] persons with Board and Lodging.

Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE, Carpeting and French Spring Mattresses.

☞ The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.

The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the unlimited patronage of the public [illegible] and [illegible] that no expense or labor will be spared [illegible] house the most desirable and agreeable [illegible]

Good Fire Proof Safe for the [illegible] of Valuables.

☞ This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS.

Baggage brought from Steamers Free of Charge.

Portland, May 6 1864 — 15wtf

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

PORTLAND OREGON,

[illegible] D. SMITH — Proprietor

THIS HOTEL DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS has been entirely repainted, refitted and enlarged by an addition of a number of new rooms, and the proprietor is now able to give additional [illegible] the [illegible] use of the house and also a Billiard room [illegible] from the travelling public.

Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS and arrangements for the accommodation of families.

The RESTAURANT is under the [illegible] assisted by experts in the art [illegible] flatters himself [illegible] tastes and [illegible]

☞ Hotel open at all hours.

Portland, Mar h 1st 1865 — dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Corner Second and Alder Sts.,

PORTLAND OREGON

JACOB KOFNIG — Proprietor

This Hotel is now open for the reception of Guests

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL [illegible] long and favorably known to the public as the Proprietor of the New York Hotel, respectfully recommends his New Hard Finished House to his numerous friends in this City and vicinity and the Atlantic States with the assurance that nothing will be omitted on his part to render the Washington Hotel as eligible a Home as any in Portland for City Boarders, as well as for Merchants and Families from the interior. This House is located in the very heart of the Commercial part of the City and provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same convenient and comfortable. The rooms are high and airy and everything new.

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. — tf — s26dtf

Mansion House,

(Formerly What Cheer House.)

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished

TERMS

Board and Lodging, per week,	$6 00
Board without Lodging, per week,	5 00
Board per day,	1 00
Single Meals,	50
Lodgings,	25 to 50

E. CARNEY, Proprietor

This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE in Office for valuables

☞ Baggage taken to the house free of charge.

Portland, May 10 1864 — dtf

Howard House,

Front St., near Steamboat Landing.

(Formerly kept by Jas. Going.)

MICHAEL LANE — Proprietor

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. It has been renovated and refurnished.

TERMS

Board and Lodging from $5 00 to $7 00 per week

FIRE PROOF SAFE for Valuables and all baggage carefully taken care of.

There is a First-Class SALOON connected with the House, under the supervision of WILLIAM [illegible]

oc15-6tif

NEW ARRANGEMENT!!

New Proprietors.

EMPIRE RESTAURANT

COR. FIRST AND WASHINGTON STS.

THIS RESTAURANT has been newly refitted and refurnished, and is now prepared to accommodate a large number of Boarders and Lodgers.

The Table will at all times be supplied with the best the Market affords.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS!

Please give us a Trial.

A Private Dining Room for LADIES.

[illegible]28tf — MRS. [illegible] HIGGINSON

RAILROAD HOUSE,

FIRE PROOF BUILDING

Nos. 316, 318, 320 Commercial street,

SAN FRANCISCO

THIS HOUSE CONTAINS ONE HUNDRED ROOMS Well Furnished.

The House is conducted on the European Plan. Rooms [illegible] with or without Board. Lodging by the day or week if preferred.

The Table is supplied with the best the market affords and is second to none in the State of California.

FIRST CLASS BOARD Served up at [illegible] and Chops [illegible]

By giving me a fair trial, I guarantee perfect satisfaction.

LODGINGS, 50 to 75 cents per night

The Railroad House Coach will be in attendance on the arrival of Steamers to convey passengers and their baggage to the House Free of Charge.

A Fire Proof Safe is attached to the Office for the Deposit of Valuables.

au22dawtm1pd — O. B. GREENE, Sole Proprietor

RUSS HOUSE,

San Francisco, California.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN [illegible]

[illegible]

H. H. PEARSON & CO.

San Francisco, Jan [illegible] 18[illegible]

DELMONICO RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned having purchased the [illegible] would inform [illegible] and the public generally [illegible]

Meals at all Hours.

BOARD furnished by the day or week.

Portland, Nov [illegible] 186[illegible] — 4w — JOHN R. [illegible]

PACIFIC

Hotel & Restaurant,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and popular House having been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, is prepared to entertain guests in Greater [illegible] accommodating manner than any other [illegible] in the place. Meals [illegible] at all hours.

Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above.

MRS. REBECCA HOWARD

November 2 1865 — 6m

CIRCULAR SAWS,

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS.

For sale by — H. W. CORBETT

Umatilla, Boise, AND IDAHO

EXPRESS AND FAST FREIGHT LINE.

THIS LINE IS NOW IN COMPLETE RUNNING [illegible] from Umatilla to Idaho City via Boise City and prepared to carry Freight and Valuable Packages between the above and all intermediate points with certainty and dispatch.

The Line is Stocked with the Best Teams the country affords and entirely New Thorough Brace

CONCORD

WAGONS,

Which insures Speed and Safety in the transmission of Freight [illegible] Idaho. We offer Superior [illegible] to Shipping Goods from San Francisco [illegible] having made arrangements with the [illegible] Steamship Company and the Oregon Steam Navigation [illegible] that all Goods shipped by this Line will [illegible] usual delays but pass through as

Fast Freight.

Goods shipped from San Francisco to our care at Portland. Charges will be paid and Goods forwarded to destination.

GOODS SHOULD BE MARKED —CARE B. H. D. & CO. F. F. LINE and Shipping Receipts sent to our Agents at Portland and Umatilla.

ADVANCE CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTATION PAID

by the Line and Collected at Destination. Goods will be forwarded with Dispatch to Owyhee and South Boise.

PASSENGERS CARRIED AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. Families will be furnished with Superior Accommodations in New and Easy Riding Thorough Brace Wagons, [illegible] Liberal Terms. We lay over each night at [illegible] and Convenient Stations, [illegible] regular rest.

Agents:

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN	San Francisco
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN	Portland
[illegible]	Dalles
POWELL & CO	Umatilla
J. H. WILKINSON	La Grand
B. M. DuRELL & CO	Boise City
B. M. DuRELL & CO	Idaho City
MAJOR [illegible]	Rocky Bar (South Boise)
DuRELL & MOORE	Ruby and Silver Cities

B. M. DuRELL & CO.,

oc16d6m — Proprietors

WILCOX & GIBBS

SEWING MACHINE

We would call attention to the following facts in connection with this Machine, which renders it superior to any other in use:

It forms a flat elastic seam which will not rip in wear;

It is entirely noiseless;

A patented device prevents its being turned backward;

The needle cannot be set wrong;

Can be used successfully without other instructions than accompany the Machine.

It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863. For particulars enquire of

STEWART & COURLEY,

Agents for Oregon, 103 Front street.

Portland Nov 20 1864 — nldawly

EAGLE

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

OAK ST (bet. Front and First) PORTLAND,

FERRY, CRAIN & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, QUARTZ Mill Machinery, Flour and Saw Mill Machinery, House Work, Building Machines, REAPERS & MOWERS, Cooking Ranges and Stoves, Iron Doors and Shutters. Fencing and ornamental Work for Buildings, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Iron Work for Ships and Steamers.

All kinds of REPAIRING promptly done.

The Proprietors are each Experienced Mechanics, and all work will receive their personal attention and will be done in a workmanlike manner and upon the most reasonable terms. — lec2dtf

GRAND CONCERT

☞ EVERY NIGHT, ☜

AT THE

BELLA UNION SALOON.

ENTRANCES ON FIRST STREET AND STARK Street, between the Oro Fino and Merchant's Exchange.

THE NEW SALOON, entrance from Stark Street, will be a PRIVATE TWO BIT SALOON and will be supplied every night with a Splendid Lunch, the best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Oysters and other Delicacies.

THE OLD SALOON on First street, will be kept on in the old style. The best music, a Pigeon Hole table, and the most attractive young ladies will always be found in both places.

Portland Nov 1 1864 — HENRY WAGNER. — dtf

Just Received.

Ex A. A. ELDRIDGE FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS Direct—

2,550 kegs SUGAR;

180 mats "

120 bbls. MOLASSES;

150 bales PULU;

16,000 lbs. KONA COFFEE.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers by

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Portland August 29th 1865. — 1tf

Farm for Sale.

IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY, FOURTEEN MILES from Oregon City and 2[illegible] miles from Portland, containing [illegible] acres, [illegible] of which is fenced and in a good state of cultivation, and a good orchard of twenty acres of the best fruit in the country. The land is half prairie and half timber. There is [illegible] a good two-story frame house [illegible] and a distillery for making apple brandy [illegible]

For convenience this place cannot be excelled in Oregon, being well situated handy to mills and schools and in a good neighborhood.

It will be sold at a price very much below its actual value. For particulars apply to [illegible] HELMS,

au16tf — Front street opposite the Penitentiary

Mill Stones for Sale.

TWO PAIR OF FOUR AND A HALF FEET FRENCH BURRS, with Spindle and everything connected with them in perfect order.

One eight feet Spur Wheel, with Pinion to connect

One Ingram Smutter, large size;

One Bolt Chest, in good order;

Suction Fans and Shakers.

Conveyers, Shafting,

And everything necessary for a FLOURING MILL [illegible] cheap by

YATES & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

408 Clay Street, San Francisco

Or to KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Portland

To Surveyors

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the City Council of Oregon City proposals will be received [illegible] to the 1st day of January [illegible] for a full and complete survey of Oregon City [illegible] to be accurately surveyed and [illegible] designated by a stone [illegible] all particulars [illegible] application to [illegible] of Oregon City proposals to [illegible] Oregon City, endorsed proposals for Survey of Oregon City.

W. W. BUCK,

THOS. CHARMAN,

WM. BARLOW,

[illegible] City Council

Information Wanted.

OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF FERDINAND STRAND [illegible] of Germany. A little more than three [illegible] Idaho Territory [illegible] Since that time he has not been [illegible] at Lewis [illegible] with an accident. [illegible] confer a favor by [illegible] Mrs. Wilhelmina Strang, Lewis [illegible] Oregon. — no27tf

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND GIFT BOOKS.

FROM THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY AND Massachusetts Sunday School Society. For sale at Messrs. Hurgren & Shindler's, First street, near Alder.

A. H. ATKINSON,

Secretary and Treasurer Oregon Tract Society

nov17 lawtf — G. SHINDLER, Depositary.

Oysters! Oysters!

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

FISHER & KAISER

Have just received a FRESH LOT OF OYSTERS and will serve them up in every style at their CONFECTIONERY,

s12tf — 105 FIRST STREET

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN DIRECTED TO act as Agents for owners of the Bark INDUSTRY and Shippers. Any information in regard to the goods from the Bark [illegible] thankfully received.

[illegible] dtf — RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

THE LIBERATED NEGROES—GENERAL BANKS' SCHEME ENDORSED.—At this moment one of the most perplexing questions is trying the sagacity and patience of the people and politicians of the United States. That problem which has loomed before them for years and years in the obscurity of distant fear and doubt now throws its dark shadows upon them. What are they to do with the liberated negroes—with these 4,000,000 of human beings who have now rid themselves of their inheritance of bondage, and claim the privileges of a freedom which they have imperfectly conceived in their own minds?

There are two aspects of this question—one relates to its economical, the other and more important to its social bearings. That the negro population of the South, emancipated from the traditions and discipline of slavery, should calmly resume as free laborers the cultivation which they followed in the days of bondage seems to us as little warranted by the suggestions of common sense as by the dictates of experience. That men whose every want has hitherto been provided for by the watchful and paternal care of others who have never had to think what to eat or to drink or wherewithal they should be clothed—who have toiled, slept and awakened at the command of others—for whom food, medicine and raiment have been procured by the agency of others—that these men should universally or even generally, at once become apt and steady laborers, earning daily wages and expending what they received of their daily wants is, we think, irreconcilable with the ordinary course not only of negro but of human nature. We do not, therefore, believe that, except in rare and peculiar cases, under care and peculiar conditions, the cultivation of cotton in the Southern States will for years be prosecuted in anything like an equal degree to its former extent.

But the economical phase of the question, though the most serious one to us, is not the most serious one for the Americans. With them its social and civil aspects are the most momentous: what relation do they propose to stand to these four millions of negroes? Are they to admit them at once to a free and full participation of all political rights? Are they to make them co-heritors of all political privileges, associates in the election of Judges, members of Congress, and all State officers? Are they to hold caucuses and Conventions in which the negro element shall be co-equal and co-ordinate with the white element? These are difficult questions, and the embarrassment which they cause may excite in us other feelings besides those of contemptuous pity or self-complacent exultation. There is no more difficult problem in the whole sphere of politics, than the determination of the conditions which are to regulate the mutual relation of two utterly distinct and dissimilar races living together in one country and under one Government. We have seen nothing like it in England—at least nothing approaching in degree to that difficulty which oppresses the American mind and taxes American ingenuity. We have seen the same thing in the West Indies, but never on our own shores. The Irish difficulty gives us but a faint notion of this. Let us imagine to ourselves a people far more alien from us in race, type and character, than the most Celtic Irish—Let us imagine this difference intensified tenfold by the contrast of a color wholly different from the European color, with other physical characteristics equally disagreeable to behold and to describe—let us imagine this race living among us for two or three generations as abject and ignorant slaves, and then suddenly galvanized into freedom.

On a review of the whole question, we do not remember to have noticed any wiser and better remedy for the first solution of the difficulty than that which was propounded two years ago by General Banks in Louisiana. The scheme, which was compiled partly from the laws of the French sugar colonies, partly from our vagrant laws, and in part suggested by the special circumstances of the crisis, provided at once for the protection of the newly freed slave and for the interests of his former master, now become his employer. It guaranteed food, raiment and definite wages for the laborer, while it exacted from him steady and regular industry and reasonable obedience to his employer. It forbade excess, but exacted a sufficiency of labor. It took the punishment of idle and delinquent la[illegible] out of the hands of the employers and put it in the hands of the Government. In the public interests it interdicted vagrancy, squatting, absence from home or from work beyond certain fixed hours. It imposed, as in the French colonies, the duty of conforming to certain police regulations, such as periodical visits to the police and reports of the means of living. It took precautions against the danger of crowded and turbulent meetings. In a word, it regarded the negro as a big infant, whom it was the duty of the State to look after, and to take care of, while it prevented him from doing any harm to himself or others.

This is not a specimen of transcendental policy or sentimental philanthropy. But it is, we think, a specimen of homely common sense, adapted to a great emergency, and by no means devoid of a just and reasonable humanity.—*London Times.*

THE MAN WHO DESPISED WHISKY DRINKING.—It was on one of the river steamers East, at dinner, an amiable matronly lady remarked, in the midst of the conversation with a grave looking gentleman on the subject of temperance:

"Of all things in the world I despise whisky drinking."

The gentleman dropped his knife and fork in the ardor of his feelings, extended his hand and took hers within his own, and with emotion that threatened tears over the loss of ruined sons, he replied with faltering words:

"Madam, I respect your sentiments and the heart that dictates them. I permit no one to go beyond me in despising whisky drinking. I have been disgusted on this very boat, and I say it now, before our Captain's face. What, I say, can be more disgusting than to see well dressed, respectable and virtuous looking young men step up to the bar of this boat, and without fear of observing eyes boldly ask for whisky, when they know that there is in that very [illegible] the best of Old Cognac brandy!"

C. W. COOL,

DENTIST,

Office—In Carter's Building, (near Post Office), FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

THOSE WHO DESIRE FIRST CLASS WORK done are particularly requested to give him a call.

All Operations WARRANTED NOT TO BE EXCELLED by any Operator on the Pacific Coast.

All Work will be done at NEW YORK PRICES.

I have procured the services of A. G. PHILLIPS, D. D. S., who Graduated at the Dental College in Cincinnati 1856. — sel4lptf

Union Market,

MANN, HILL & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of *MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES* and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market,

South West Corner of Washington and Second Sts.

A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

☞ Kosher Meat constantly on hand.

Portland, March 6th 1865 — dtf

Empire Market.

Corner Washington and First Sts., and

Pacific Market,

No. 9, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets at Wholesale or Retail.

Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied. (ja13dtf) — A. H. JOHNSON

HARDWARE,

Direct from England,

AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by

H. W. CORBETT

Smoked Beef.

A FEW CASES OF EXCELLENT DRIED BEEF.

ap22tf — RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Lard in Tins.

FRESH LARD IN TINS. For sale by

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22 1865

Taxing United States Bonds.

In an article published a few days ago we showed that according to decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States, the bonds or stocks of the General Government are not liable to State taxation, and that the States consistently with the Constitution have no power to tax those securities, since they would thereby interfere with a subject which resides wholly within the sovereignty of the Government of the Union. These points were fully covered by the cases we cited. In order to show that those decisions are still held to be good law on this subject—a point some may question—we have thought it well to call attention to another case which has lately had adjudicated in the Supreme Court, where the main questions involved were again discussed at length and former decisions sustained.

In 1862 the Bank of Commerce in the city of New York, rendered its statement of the valuation of property which the tax commissioners held was liable to taxation. Of their capital, about $160,000 was invested in real estate, and the balance of about $8,000,000, in stocks, bonds and securities of the United States. The tax commissioners reported the Bank as subject to assessment for this whole sum without regard to its being invested in the public debt of the United States. The matter came before the State Courts of New York and it was there held that as to the part of the public debt owned by the Bank, and issued to them or contracted for prior to the act of Congress of February 25th, 1862, the Bank was liable to taxation, but as to the public debt issued after that date, the Bank was not liable. By a writ of error, the case then came to the Supreme Court of the United States (*Vide Bank of Commerce vs City of New York, 2 Black's Supreme Court Reports, page 620*). Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court. It was held that stock of the United States is not subject to taxation under the laws of a State, that a State law for that purpose is unconstitutional, that while the taxing power, so far as it is reserved to the States, and used within constitutional limits, cannot be controlled or restrained by the United States, a State tax on the loans of the Federal Government is a restriction on the constitutional power of the United States to borrow money, and if the States had such a right, being in its nature unlimited, it might be used so as to defeat the Federal power altogether.

This decision is an exact affirmance of the doctrine of the Supreme Court in the case of *Weston and others vs. the City Council of Charleston*. Both decisions rest on the same principles. These principles find further illustration in the general doctrine enunciated in the cases of *McCulloch vs the State of Maryland*, (4 Wh. 316,) and *Osborne vs. The United States*, (9 Wh. 732). This doctrine is that the "sovereignty of a State extends to everything which exists by its authority, or is introduced by its permission," but no further, and that the powers granted to the General Government are supreme within their scope and operation, and any interference by the State government tending to interrupt or limit the exercise of the powers thus granted, is in conflict with the clause of the Constitution which makes that instrument and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, "the supreme law of the land."

Hence, as Justice [illegible] remarks, "the conclusive answer to the attempted exercise of State authority in all cases of this kind, is, that the exercise is in derogation of the powers granted to the General Government, within which, it is admitted, it is supreme. That Government whose powers are subject to the control of another distinct Government, cannot be sovereign, but is subordinate to the other. This is so palpable a truth that argument would be superfluous. Its functions and means which are essential to the administration of the Government, are liable to constant interruptions and possible annihilation. The power to borrow money on the credit of the United States is admitted. It is one of the most important and even vital functions of the General Government. But of what avail is the function of another Government may tax it at discretion? Such a doctrine would place the Government of the Union at the mercy of the government of the States, and cannot therefore be conceded."

A "Reconstructed" Rebel Governor.—B. J. Humphreys, lately elected Governor of Mississippi, and officially recognized as such by President Johnson, is a rebel General who fought through the whole war to disrupt the Union. As an evidence of the genuineness of reconstructed Southern loyalism, we give some extracts from this rebel Governor's inaugural address. The first of these paragraphs is quite interesting to loyal men, embodying, as it does, a threat of future rebellion:

"We trust that the lessons of the war will not be lost either to the North or South—that freemen, once enlightened, will not submit to wrong or injustice—that sectional aggression will meet with sectional resistance, and that the price of political perfidy is blood and carnage."

The next extract is one of equal interest and significance. Speaking of the future of the South and of the relations that exist and must continue to exist between them and the "superior race," in relating the negroes to labor for the whites on such terms as the latter may choose to grant—this regenerated rebel Governor—this convert to the doctrines of humanitarianism—says:

"The employer must be assured that the labor contracted for will be specifically performed. The cultivation of the great staples of the South requires continuous labor from January to January. The planter cannot venture upon their cultivation unless the laborer is compelled to comply with his contract; remaining and performing his proper amount of labor, day after day, and week after week, through the whole year; and if he attempts to escape he should be returned to his employer, and forced to work until the time for which he has contracted has expired."

In a preceding paragraph of his inaugural address, this promising Governor had told us that the blacks "must have secured to them by education and religious training, the highest degree of elevation of which they are capable." It is apparent that this chivalrous son of Mississippi, considers that the production of the greatest quantity of Southern staples by the enforced labor of the negro race, is the "high degree of elevation" to be aimed at. The programme for raising him to the highest possible point of civilization, proves to be merely a scheme for raising as much cotton and sugar as possible by his compelled toil. The aristocratic lords of the South cannot give up the idea that the black race was created for no other purpose than to minister to their wants and maintain them in ease, luxury and idleness. The war should have utterly destroyed the power of this selfish and heartless aristocracy, but instead of this, we find them restored to power by the permission of the Government, their forfeited estates returned to them, their civil disabilities removed, and no checks put upon their conduct. Humphreys is one of that class of Southern Governors of whom the 'conservative' Salem paper would have everybody speak with kindness and approbation. They who say a word against those "new Union men of the South" are—in its language—"fault finders" and "disorganizers." Others may do as they will, but as for us, we hope never to be so far forgetful of the interests of freedom and humanity as to approve the treatment which Gov. Humphreys recommends for the emancipated blacks, neither will we repose confidence in those men who were lately the most violent of the Southern leaders any more than we would

* Take deep traitors for our nearest friends

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO DECEMBER 19.

Congressional

Washington, Dec 19.—Ward, of New York introduced resolutions declaring that notwithstanding the law against polygamy, that abominable institution still exists and is still on the increase in Utah. That it is the remaining barbarism of our age and country, and like its twin sister slavery should be swept from the territories of this Republic if it take the whole power of the Government to do so and to that end be it resolved that the Committee on Territories take the whole subject into consideration, and inquire into the conduct of the United States officials in that Territory and report by a bill or otherwise such a law or remedy as the exigency of the case may demand. No formal action was taken on the subject. On motion of Stevens, of Pennsylvania the House went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Washburne of Illinois in the chair. On the President's annual message, Senator Stevens submitted a series of resolutions referring to the various branches of the message to the several committees and so much of it as relates to reconstruction was referred to the select committee. Adjourned.

In the House Wilson of Iowa, from committee on judiciary reported a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution forbidding the payment of the rebel debt. After some debate the proposition passed by 149 against 11.

The judiciary committee of the House of Representatives agreed to report at an early day on the amendment to the Constitution, providing that the number of voters in each State shall be the basis of the Republican Congress.

Senate.

Washington, Dec 19.—Senator Wilson offered a resolution, calling upon the Secretary of War for the numerical strength of the regular army, number of officers and men, where stationed, and how employed. Adopted.

Lane, from committee on pensions, reported a bill to amend the bill of the last session, to include those who had served in the navy among those entitled to $20 per month pension for loss of both feet. Bill passed.

Wilson introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to state how many Major and Brigadier Generals of volunteers are now in the service, where stationed and how employed. Passed.

Anthony called up the House resolution for the adjournment of Congress from the 24th to the 9th of January and moved to amend by inserting Thursday instead of Wednesday, and the 3d of January instead of the 9th. Adopted. Resolution then passed.

Trumbull gave notice of a bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau so as to secure the freedom of all persons within the limits of the United States, and protect every individual in the full enjoyment of his rights of person and property.

Wilson introduced a bill to more effectually provide for national defense by establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States. It amends his bill of February last, organizing the general militia system and providing for a militia bureau of the Government. The bill was referred to the Committee on military affairs.

Doolittle introduced a bill in relation to the freedman's bureau, which authorizes the President to extend and maintain a branch of that bureau in any State in which slaves have been emancipated by the operation of war or amendment of the Constitution. Also to authorize him to suspend its operation in or withdraw the military forces from States in which he is satisfied hostility has ceased the insurrection suppressed, peace and order restored civil authority established and the laws so modified as to procure equal protection to all persons in all their rights, without distinction of race or color, including the right to make contracts, sue and be sued, and appear as witnesses, buy and sell real and personal estate and all rights of property and liberty. Referred to the Committee on military affairs.

Conness introduced a bill to amend the act for the disposal of coal lands and town property, which allows the right to enter one hundred and sixty acres on coal land, to any person actually engaged in coal mining upon the premises, that fixes the price at twenty dollars per acre. A declaration and descriptive statement of such lands and improvements, are required to be filed within one year from the passage of this, and proof and payment within one year thereafter. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

The following message from the President was received and read:

To the Senate of the United States.—I have the honor to state that the rebellion waged by a portion of the people against the properly constituted authorities of the Government of the United States, has been suppressed, and the United States is in possession of every State in which insurrection existed, and that so far as could be done, the courts of the United States had been restored. Postoffices re-established, and steps taken to put into effective operation the revenue laws of the country. As the result of the measures instituted by the Executive, with a view to inducing the resumption of the functions of States, comprehended in the inquiry of the Senate, the people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee, have recognized that their respective State Governments are yielding obedience to the laws and Government of the United States, with more willingness and greater promptitude than under the circumstances, could reasonably be anticipated.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution, providing for the abolition of slavery forever, within the limits of the country by each one of the States except Mississippi, from which no official information has been received. In nearly all of them measures have been taken and adopted (or are now pending) to confer upon freedmen the privileges which are essential to their comfort protection and security.

In Florida and Texas the people are making commendable progress in State Governments. No doubt is entertained but that they will at an early period be in a condition to renew all practical relations with the Federal Government.

In that portion of the Union lately in rebellion the aspect of affairs is more promising than in view of all the circumstances could well be expected. It is true, that in some States the demoralizing effects of the war are to be seen in occasional disorders but these are local in character and rapidly disappearing. As the authority of the civil power is extended and sustained perplexing questions were naturally to be expected from the great and sudden change in relations between the races, but systems are gradually developing themselves, under which freedmen will receive the protection to which they are justly entitled and by means of his labor will make himself a useful and independent member of the commonwealth in which he has a home. The people throughout the entire South evince a lawful desire to renew their allegiance to the Government and repair the devastation of the war by a prompt and cheerful return to peaceful pursuits. An abiding faith is entertained that their actions will conform to their professions, and that in acknowledging the supremacy of the Constitution and laws of the United States their loyalty will be unreservedly given to the Government, whose leniency they cannot fail to appreciate and whose fostering care will soon restore them to a condition of prosperity.

From all information in my possession and from that which was recently derived from reliable authorities, I am induced to cherish the belief that personal animosity is surely and rapidly merging itself into a spirit of nationality and that representation connected with a properly arrayed system of taxation will be the harmonious restoration of the relations of the States to the National Union. The report of Carl Schurz is herewith transmitted as requested by the Senate. No report from Hon John Covode has been received by the President.

The attention of the Senate is invited to the accompanying report of Lieut Gen Grant who recently made a tour of inspection through several States where the inhabitants participated in the rebellion.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON

Gen Grant in the report accompanying the President's message says: I am satisfied that the mass of the thinking men of the South accept the present situation in good faith. The questions which hitherto divided the people of the two sections slavery and State rights or the right of a State to secede from the Union they regard as settled forever by the highest tribunal of arms that no man can resist the law executed at the point of the bayonet. I think the States in rebellion have left the people in a condition not to yield that obedience to civil authority that the American people have usually been in the habit of and which would render the presence of a small garrison throughout those States necessary until such time as labor returns to its proper channel and civil authority is fully established.

I did not meet any one holding office under the Government in the Southern States who thought it practicable to withdraw the military force from the South at present. There is such universal acquiescence in the authority of the General Government throughout all portions of the country that the mere presence of a military force without regard to numbers, is sufficient to maintain order. My observations lead me to the conclusion that the most of the Southern States are anxious to return to the Government within the Union as soon as possible.

After reading Gen Grant's report Sumner asked that the report of Gen Schurz should be read. Several Senators objected on the ground that Schurz report was too long. Sumner asked that the reading should begin as it was a very important document. He instanced the fact that the full report of affairs in Kansas was read in the Senate, and that the present report was much more important than that. He said the message of President Johnson was like the white washing message of Brigadier General Franklin Pierce on Kansas. Johnson denied that there was a plain statement of the facts. The Clerk commenced by reading Schurz's report when Sherman moved to print it. Doolittle thought Sumner ought to qualify the statement that the message intended to whitewash affairs that are worse than those of Kansas in the days of Franklin Pierce. Sumner said he had nothing to modify but reiterated his statement. Doolittle said he was pained to see the Senator from Massachusetts make a charge which he knew to be false in saying the Message was an attempt to whitewash affairs in the South and said it was a direct attack upon the integrity of the President. Sumner denied any intention of charging the President with falsehood but said there was a question before the House, when he made the remark and statement about white washing. He referred only to the document which was read and not to the policy of the President. He denied that he had ever in public or in private, questioned the honesty and patriotism of the President.

Dixon accepted Mr Sumner's retraction.

A resolution was then adopted, calling for the report of Gen. Howard on the condition of the Freedmen. Adjourned.

Rumors About Mexico.

The *Post's* Washington special says that while the President was preparing his message the French minister emphatically stated that the Emperor would much regret any expressions in the message which would make it impossible to recede from his Mexican scheme without humiliation. The minister assured Seward that the French troops would be withdrawn from Mexico, as soon as possible and asked for patience on the part of our Government.

It is reported that General Logan is satisfied there will be no difficulty and that the Republic of Mexico will soon be peacefully re-installed.

Martial Law in Georgia.

New York, Dec 19.—The *San Jacinto*, from Savannah the 8th, has arrived. The Savannah *Herald* contains an order from Colonel Bogarth putting the town of Thomasville Georgia under martial law as the municipal government is unable to protect the lives and interest of the inhabitants or prevent attempts of assassination upon unarmed United States soldiers.

The Gorge in the Mississippi

St Louis, Dec 19.—The loss of steamboat property by ice on Saturday including cargo, &c., was about a quarter of a million of dollars; insured for one hundred and fifty thousand. The ice gorged again on Saturday night, but has not moved since. The weather to day was mild, and another crash is looked for. The steamboat men, underwriters, and all others interested, are taking active measures to save boats from further destruction.

St Louis, Dec 19.—The steamer *Ranoke* sunk near Commerce, total loss valued at $25,000. There are about a dozen boats hard aground or caught in the ice between here and Cairo. Much apprehension is felt for their safety.

Naval Expenses—The Bankrupt Bill.

The *Post's* Washington special says cotton appropriations made a reduction of several millions from naval appropriations.

The committee on bankrupt law unanimously agreed to report Jenks' bankrupt bill.

Items.

Louisville, K Y, Dec. 18.—A fire occurred in Owensville, Kentucky on Friday, which consumed a block of buildings on the corner of Second and Star streets. Loss $230,000.

A Washington dispatch says Secretary Stanton has applied for an appropriation to purchase Ford's Theatre to be fitted up and used for the custody of all papers relating to sick and wounded soldiers, hospitals and the operations of the medical and surgical department of the army.

Some dispatches say Secretary Stanton again tendered his resignation and it is said insists upon its acceptation.

New York, Dec 19.—The Fenian Senate in session to day, reported 12 in favor of Roberts as President, and 8 for O'Mahony. New Jersey Fenians hold a State Convention soon, to take action in regard to the quarrel.

New York, Dec 19.—At a meeting of the American Freedmen's Aid Commission and the American Union Commission, it was unanimously voted to unite the commissions into one. Bishop Simpson was elected President of the new united Commission, Dr Thompson, Vice-President, and J. R. Sheppard and Mr Abbott, Secretaries.

Kit Carson—His Personal Appearance.—Kit Carson and Colonel Bent, called on General Pope this morning at ten o'clock, and had a somewhat lengthy interview. From a hurried glance of the famous mountaineer while waiting a few moments in the ante room at head quarters, we judged him to be a man below the medium size, rather squat in stature, of compact, iron frame, and a countenance be-sprinkled with slight wrinkles, betokening an expression of great determination and reserved power. He appeared reserved modest, and of a retiring nature, as is often characteristic of men of positive character. His countenance was bronzed from exposure, and a gentleman who met him said "There goes an Indian." Kit was dressed in a Colonel's uniform, with rather broad shoulder-straps, and his dark hair slightly sprinkled with grey, flowed down upon his shoulders *a la* waterfall. He wore a rather broad-brimmed felt hat, and altogether presented the appearance of a sturdy little man, destitute of all pretension. Word soon came from General Pope to admit the two gentlemen into his private room and Kit took off his felt hat and gently bowed himself into the presence of the Commanding General. Colonel Carson served as a Brigadier under General Crocker, in New Mexico.—*St Louis News*

Obituary.

Died at Albany, New York, July 27th, 1865, Clara E Corbett daughter of Ira Jagger of Albany N Y, and wife of Henry W Corbett, of Portland, Oregon.

Death truly selected "a shining mark" when his shaft struck the heart of our beloved friend. Few lives have been marked by more cheerful Christian consistency and usefulness, few deaths, in private life, more widely lamented than that of Clara E Corbett; and it is fit that more than a passing mention should be made of one whose departure has made so desolate a vacancy, not only in her own family, but in all the religious circles with which she was connected.

At a very early age, she made a public profession of her faith in Christ, and from that time her pathway was like the shining light, "that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." Naturally of a cheerful and even disposition her presence was like sunshine wherever she moved. Till the time of her marriage, she was an active Sabbath School teacher and tract distributor in this city. Subsequently she removed with her husband to Portland Oregon where her active usefulness embraced a wider sphere. Her labors there in the Church and in the Sabbath School were marked with energy and zeal. She ever manifested the deepest interest in the welfare of those under her immediate charge, especially the young lady members of her Bible class all of whom, we believe, were hopefully converted to God. She was one of the foremost in every good work. To our country in its hour of peril and its brave defenders, she gave her untiring efforts was chosen the first President of the "Ladies' Society of Portland" auxiliary to the United States Sanitary Commission and continued to labor in that capacity until her failing health compelled her to resign. In her death Oregon has lost one of its best, truest friends and one of its brightest ornaments.

We do not weep when stars fade out at morning
When dies the daylight of a glorious day;
For far in other climes we know is dawning
The glory that from us hath passed away

We do not weep because the fruit tree's blossom
Greets us no more than few short days in spring,
For its unsightly [illegible] from dark earth's bosom
Of gold and [illegible] will a harvest bring

We do not weep when to its woodland bowers
The bird [illegible] freed from its gilded chain,
For well we know that never here in time
'Twould sing its most triumphant joyous strain

We [illegible] not weep although the way is cheering,
And [illegible] pleasant [illegible] is the way [illegible] greet
That [illegible] it last [illegible] linger [illegible]
[illegible] the rests its pilgrim feet

[illegible]

[illegible]
But even the night tears forget not thanks to render,
Our Father [illegible] with the [illegible]

MR. HENDEE

Has returned from San Francisco and will take a NEW STYLE OF CARD PICTURE FOR THE HOLIDAYS, that can be finished in ten minutes.

Price 75 cents [illegible] dec12d6t

Mrs S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. You cannot be bald or grey, and neither time nor sickness can blemish your Hair, if you use them. Sold by all Druggists.

Agents, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco

C. H. MACK,

DENTIST,

Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco California. It is sufficient commendation that he is endorsed as a Dentist of Superior Skill and a Gentleman by Messrs R. H. McDONALD & CO., Dr COLE, Dentist and many others of San Francisco.

The Patronage of those desiring FIRST CLASS and FINISHED OPERATIONS is particularly requested.

OFFICE and LABORATORY—At the old place of H. H. Black, No. 10 Alder Street, Portland, Oregon.

DOCTORS

CHAPMAN & WATKINS,

PHYSICIANS SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS,

Office—Cor. Washington and Front Sts.

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D.	WM. H. WATKINS, M. D.
LATE OF NEW YORK AND Commissioned Surgeon in the U S Army	SURGEON FIRST OREGON Cavalry
RESIDENCE—S W Corner of Second and Salmon Streets	RESIDENCE—West cor Main and Seventh streets
Particular attention given to Surgery	DR WATKINS, having received especial instruction as to treatment of the EYE and EAR at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary will give particular attention to diseases of those organs

Portland Oregon Nov 8th 1864 dawtf

CARDWELL'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY AND MUSEUM.

No 69 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

MR DESMOND—several years Brady's Operator at New York City—will continue to take First-Class Card Pictures, as heretofore.

sed J. R. CARDWELL

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!

J. W. JOHNSTON & CO.,

Pioneer Artists of California,

No 107 Front street, opposite the Post Office, Portland, Oregon

PICTURES MADE IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART, from the smallest Miniature to Life Size.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed, or no charge.

Surpassed by none and equaled by but few.

This is our motto and our work will prove it true.

Portland Oct 18th, 1865 dtf

NEW TO-DAY.

GRAND BALL

AT THE

BELT-A UNION!

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22D,

Commencing at 7 o'clock

TICKETS - 25 CENTS

Dec 22 d1t HENRY WAGNER

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDS GOING EAST IN February and offers for sale his STOCK AND BUILDINGS with a Ground Lease for Three Years from January 1st, 1866 situated on the corner First and Taylor streets, known as the

EAGLE BAKERY!

To those wishing to engage in the Bakery, Grocery and Produce Business, a good opportunity is offered.

Portland Dec. 21, 1865 —3t GEO T MYERS

DR. E. POPPLETON,

[Late of Lafayette,]

Office—Room No. 9, Vaughn's Building, Over City of Paris Store.

RESIDENCE—Corner Morrison and Ninth Streets, PORTLAND

dec21 dtf

Notice.

MR BENNETT WILL RUN 2 DOUBLE SLEIGHS for the accommodation of parties wishing to attend the BALL at the FULTON HOUSE on the evening of the 21st, leaving the Lincoln House at 7½ o'clock and 8½ o'clock, calling at the different Hotels throughout the city. Parties wishing to be called for at their private residences will please leave word at B[illegible]'s Stable.

FARE—50 cents EACH WAY. dec21d1t

Greeley's American Conflict!

"No man on our continent could so well and so faithfully complete such a work as Horace Greeley, the great American Journalist."—*Cal Farmer*

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDING TO GO TO THE Southern States, wishes to dispose of the General Agency of the above Valuable Work, and others.

Call soon at S. E. corner Commercial and Division streets, or address by letter,

dec21dawlt W. H. SHAW, Salem

To the Public.

I WILL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts only those of my own personal contracting.

Dec 21, 1865 —3t DR. L HICKLIN

For Victoria Direct!

THE STEAMER

ACTIVE,

CHARLES THORN COMMANDER

Will leave Portland on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22D, 1865,

at 7 o'clock A. M. promptly.

For Freight or Passage apply to the CAPTAIN ON BOARD

INDEPENDENT STEAMER

ECHO,

WILL LEAVE CANEMAH

—FOR—

EUGENE CITY, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23D, 1865.

H H JOHNSTON will be in attendance to receive freight at all hours of the day at Couch's wharf. Shippers will be particular to mark goods "STEAMER ECHO." Passengers wishing to patronize the Echo, will BUY NO TICKETS.

Portland, Dec 20th, 1865 A. F. ANKENY dtd

HOLIDAY GIFT!

A Handsome Christmas Present!

FOR A LADY WOULD BE A

GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

CALL AND SEE THEM,

Cor. Front and Yamhill streets,

dec20dtf WM ABERNETHY, Agent.

NEW YEARS' PRESENTS!

A BEAUTIFUL AND MOST USEFUL PRESENT TO MAKE A LADY IS ONE OF

Howe's New Style

SEWING MACHINES!

They are adapted to every Style of Sewing in Families or Manufactories; Will Sew Fine Muslin or Leather without Change of Tension.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED, AND WILL BE KEPT IN REPAIR ONE YEAR, FREE OF EXPENSE.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM. They are the BEST MACHINES IN THE WORLD AND TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM IN LONDON over all others.

For Sale by

WM. CURRIER & CO.,

64 Front street,

dec20d1m Arrigoni's Hotel

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

RHINE WINES!

AT THE

CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT!!

NO. 89 FIRST STREET.

LIEBFRAUENMILCH

UNGSTEINER SPIELBERG

AFFENTHALER ROTHWEIN,

KALLSTADTER,

TRAMINER AUSLESE

DURKHEIMER FEUERBERGER

UNGSTEINER

STEINWEIN BOCKSBEUTEL

JOHANNISBERGER,

HOCHHEIMER,

FORSTER,

DEIDESHEIMER RIESLING,

and

NIERSTEINER ON DRAFT.

Portland, December 18 1865 dtf2p

2,000 Gallons Coal Oil!

TO ARRIVE ON STEAMER PACIFIC, for sale in lots to suit, by

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.

dec16d3t 92 Front street Portland

WILLAMETTE THEATRE!

THOS WARD Lessee and Manager

THE THEATRE WILL OPEN FOR A SHORT SEASON

—on—

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 22D, 1865,

With the Brilliant Commedienne and Songstress

FANNY MORGAN PHELPS!

Whose recent Dramatic Triumph at Wheatley's Theatre, San Francisco has become a subject of public record,

ENGAGED FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY!

The Admirable Actress

ESTELLE POTTER M'DONALD!

Is also Engaged for a Limited Period.

MRS. R. WOOD!

Miss Florence!

Mr. A. R. PHELPS!

MR JOHN TORRENCE,
MR W F BURTON
MR A REDFERN,
MR I W FOX,
MR A FISCHER
MR T SISK,
And MR THOMAS WARD

Will all appear throughout the Season and every effort be made to render the Varied Performances Satisfactory and attractive.

For particulars, see programme of the day.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

FREIDMAN & BURCHARD,

AUCTIONEERS,

Corner Front and Yamhill Streets, Portland,

WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION OF

Merchandise, Real Estate, New and Second-hand Furniture, Stocks, &c., &c., &c.

REGULAR SALE DAYS, TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Out-door and Special Sales attended to in any part of the City.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.

CHAS FRIEDMAN, Portland. A. B. BURCHARD, San Francisco.

Nov 6,-dtf

AT PRIVATE SALE:

STATIONERY BEDDING, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Clothing, Groceries,

And a great many articles too numerous to mention.

FEED, FEED.

BRAN,

SHORTS,

GRAIN

AND

FEED

OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE BY

R. H. LAW,

No 25 Front Street, opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Warehouse, Portland

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

PHILADELPHIA

Boot and Shoe Store

A NEW AND SELECT STOCK OF

LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', BOYS'

And Children's Wear,

N. B.—The Public in general are invited to give us a call.

BUTLER & EAST,

aug18tf 112 Front St., 2 doors from the Post Office.

H. [illegible] & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,

Empfehlen den Bewohnern Oregon's ihre wohl assortirte

DEUTSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG!

UND NEHMEN DIESELBEN, AUF ALLE IN EUROPA, und in den Staaten erscheinenden Zeitungen Bestellungen an.

Orders die bis Zum 1st Februar auf *Leipziger Illustrirte Zeitung, Leipziger Gartenlaube, Fliegende Blätter, Kladderadatsch Über Land und Meer Romanzeitung und Berliner Bazar* [illegible], *Können sofort* [illegible] werden. dec14d1m

TO THE "GREEN BAND BOX,"

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,

French Millinery,

No. 107 First Street, Between Morrison and Alder

Nov 18 dtf

For San Francisco,

DIRECT,

THE FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER BARK

Tyee Yankee,

WIGGINS Master,

Will have immediate dispatch for the above port. Will take the Steam Tug over the Bar if necessary, so as to avoid detention at the mouth of the river.

For Freight only, apply to the Captain on board, or to GEO ABERNETHY, Agent,

Portland Dec 15, 1865 —tf 134 Front street

PORTLAND

COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

Cor. Front and Washington Sts.,

PARRISH'S BUILDING

THIS INSTITUTION FORMERLY ESTABLISHED and conducted by the undersigned, will reopen for the receipt of Students in the Science and Practice of Double-Entry Book-Keeping and collateral branches,

ON FRIDAY, 15TH INST.

Rooms open both Day and Evening.

T. PATTERSON, Principal

Portland, Dec 14 1865 dtf

LINCOLN HOUSE,

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, LARGEST IN THE STATE.

Charges Reasonable.

AN OMNIBUS will attend all the Boats and convey Passengers and their baggage to the House Free of Charge, or to any other House in the City for 50 cents.

S COFFIN Proprietor

P. S.—HOT AND COLD BATHS in the House.

All the Steamers for Oregon City, Vancouver, Monticello and Astoria land at the Lincoln House Wharf.

Oregon *Statesman*, *Advocate*, and *Dalles Mountaineer* copy 3 months and send bill to Lincoln House. au30:3m

Sugar and Rice!

WILL BE RECEIVED IN A FEW DAYS FROM Sandwich Islands direct

1,200 kegs SUGAR;

1,000 mats do;

200 mats RICE,

And will be sold to the Trade in lots to suit purchasers by RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Portland Dec 18 1865 dtf

Machinery for Sale.

THE BOILER ENGINES and MACHINERY formerly in Knott's Ferry Boat. Also three Chains and two Flat Boats. Apply to A. P. DENNISON At Arrigoni's Hotel

Portland Dec 16 1865 1bt

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

HAVING CONTRACTED WITH SUTTON & CO for all our Lumber for the next year orders for Bills of Lumber will be received by them.

Western Mills Dec 16, 1865 JOHN WEST & CO

dec20d1m

Marine Insurance!

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on [illegible] Cargo or Freight.

sep10d2ptf LADD & TILTON, Agents

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

KILBOURN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

No. 96 Front Street,

WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION

Merchandise, Real Estate, Furniture, Stocks, &c., &c.

Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays & Fridays.

OUT DOOR AND SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS

OSCAR KILBOURN, Portland. J. L. GUMBINNER, San Francisco

au26tf

REGULAR SALE

THIS DAY,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22D, 1865,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

New & Second-Hand

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, MATTRASSES, BLANKETS, &c.

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

HARDWARE CROCKERY AND CUTLERY,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

and a variety of

MERCHANDISE.

TO-MORROW,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23D, 1865,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

WE WILL SELL

A LARGE LOT OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS, consisting of

SILK, FOULARD, POPLIN, MERINO AND CASHMERE

DRESS PATTERNS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, TOWELLING, &c.,

FURS,

FANCY GOODS,

of every description.

TOYS of every style and in lots to suit.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE STEAMERS

"NEW WORLD,"

—OR—

CASCADE,

CAPT JOHN WOLFE Commander,

Will leave PORTLAND, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M. for the CASCADES and DALLES,

THE STEAMER

"TENINO,"

CAPT E. F. COE COMMANDER

Will leave CELILO on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for UMATILLA,

Connecting with the steamer

"SPRAY,"

TO WALLULA.

CAPT. C. C. FELTON. COMMANDER.

The PASSENGER TRAIN to connect with Steamers for Umatilla and Wallula, will leave Dalles on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 30 A. M.

Portland, Nov 11th, 1865. dtf S. G. REED, Pres't O. S. N. Co.

OREGON

IRON WORKS!

A. C. GIBBS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAM ENGINES,

BOILERS,

AND ALL KINDS OF MILLS!

HOISTING MACHINES,

HORSE POWERS,

REAPERS and MOWERS,

QUARTZ MILLS,

AMALGAMATING PANS,

And SEPARATORS of the most approved kind;

COOKING RANGES,

PUMPS, etc., etc.

PATTERN MAKING, in all its branches, carried on with this Establishment.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for MILLS and ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY furnished to order, by an EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSMAN.

Portland, Dec. 1, 1864. A. C. GIBBS & CO.

H. BLOOMFIELD, Foreman dtf

J. M. FOX,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS!

87 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, 87

(Opposite the O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)

Offers for sale

Fine French Brandies;

Standard Brands American Whiskies;

Scotch and Irish Whiskies;

Holland Gin,

Fine Old Tom,

Jamaica Rum,

PORT, SHERRY and CLARET WINES,

Also, a full assortment of

Case Liquors,

Which are offered to the trade on reasonable terms. J. M. FOX.

June 9, 1865 dtf52p

E. W. TRACY & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO TRACY & KING,)

ASSAYERS,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Highest Price Paid for

GOLD DUST, LEGAL TENDER, &C.

Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

OFFICE—66 Front street 1st door below Arrigoni's.

ap15dtf

A. G. BRADFORD,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

39 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON

aug18 d2ptf

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CRANDALL & TOWLE,

Importers of

LAMPS, OILS, LAMP STOCK

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., &c.,

No. 92 Front St., Portland.

and 414 Front street San Francisco no25 dtf

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors!

NO. 105 FRONT STREET, UP STAIRS,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

NOS 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired. oct21tf d&w

AUCTION HOUSE

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Streets

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays

aug20 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

At Private Sale,

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON,
do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL,
HORSE-SHOES, FILES, RASPS,
SCREWS, FRY-PANS, SHEET IRON, [illegible]

ALSO:

Large assortment of GROCERIES

A. B. RICHARDSON

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

FANCY GOODS,

&c.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER [illegible]

At 10 o'clock,

ELEGANT SILK DRESS PATTERNS,
FINE BLK do do
FINE MORI ANTIQUE [illegible]

ALSO:

FRENCH AND IRISH POPLINS,
TOULON DELAIN [illegible]
[illegible] do [illegible]

ALSO:

ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
SPLENDID BROCHA SHAWLS,
VELVET AND CLOTH [illegible]
FINE VELVET TRIMMINGS,

ALSO:

FINE IRISH LINEN TABLE [illegible]
do do do [illegible]
do do do DAMASK [illegible]

ALSO:

GENTS' FINE LINEN [illegible]
do do SILK [illegible]

ALSO:

15 pcs EXTRA FINE LACE [illegible]
FINE DAMASK CURTAINS
do MUSLIN do

ALSO:

MINK and FITCH FURS, [illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON

R. G. SN[illegible]

WHOLESALE [illegible]

[illegible] FRONT [illegible]

(Op. O. S. N. Co.'s [illegible])

PORTLAND, [illegible]

Goods by the [illegible]

FOR [illegible]

San Francisco Prices [illegible]

Orders [illegible] filled in [illegible]

Portland, March 20 1865.

TOBACCO! [illegible]

WEIL & [illegible]

No. 236 Front [illegible]

SOLE [illegible]

Of the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

GENUINE HAVANA [illegible]

In Bond or [illegible]

NOTICE [illegible]

THE [illegible] style of W. R. [illegible] will [illegible]

San F[illegible], Nov. 8, 1865.

VAUGHAN, [illegible]

DRY GOODS [illegible]

107 BATTERY [illegible]

Agents for the [illegible]

HAPPINESS [illegible]

THAT IS [illegible]

THE PROPRIETORS OF [illegible] OF ANATOMY AND [illegible] structive LECTURES, on [illegible] Nervous Debility [illegible] hood, [illegible] and Vital Power, the [illegible] FREE on receipt of [illegible] and [illegible] at the [illegible] San Francisco [illegible]

Letters to be sent [illegible]

[illegible]

$1,000 WATCHES [illegible]

Gold and [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED, [illegible] These Watches being [illegible] sell at once, I will [illegible] Prices. This is [illegible] Watch, at far less than its value [illegible] this city. Every Watch is [illegible]

602 [illegible]

Sent to any part of the [illegible] by Express, with bill [illegible]

H. GUIT[illegible]

Graduate of [illegible]

AND LATE PIANIST AT [illegible] for the past three years, [illegible] ing to the public of Portland, and [illegible] secured the LARGE AND CO[illegible] E. O. Randall's Music Store on [illegible] Alder, where he will receive [illegible] PIANO, VIOLIN, ORGAN and [illegible] each system practiced in the [illegible]

Orders for the [illegible] BAND left here

QUICKSILVER [illegible]

THE UNDERSIGNED, [illegible]

NEW ALMADEN [illegible]

WILL SELL FOR [illegible]

CHEAPER than it can be [illegible] Elsewhere [illegible]

Portland, May 30, 1865 —dtf

Quartz Mill[illegible]

WE HAVE SET UP A QUARTZ [illegible] GRINDER and AMALGAM[illegible]

OREGON IRON WORKS [illegible]

And are prepared to do Custom Work [illegible] have GOLD or SILVER BEARING [illegible]

Portland June 22, 1865

J. M'HENRY,

Wholesale and Retail [illegible]

CROCKERY AND GLASS[illegible]

LAMPS, PLATED WARE [illegible]

NO. 94 FRONT [illegible]

feb9 PORTLAND, OREGON [illegible]

R. HENDR[illegible]

Importer and Wholesale [illegible]

FINE WI[illegible]

BRANDIES AND [illegible]

[illegible]

au17 PORTLAND, [illegible]

Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

Legal Tender rates [illegible] 69@69½

[illegible] — How much longer must it be [illegible] citizens of this town will await to the necessity of a [illegible] out a cemetery which will be a credit to the State? The [illegible] city should take action to the subject [illegible] delinquent, but for what reason we are [illegible] than a year ago we were told that a committee had examined the old burial ground with [illegible] extension, adaptability and feasibility for [illegible], and found that it was well located, that [illegible] of a burial place there needed but to [illegible] fifty acres, which could be purchased for a [illegible], and then all that was desirable for such [illegible] be obtained. Nothing more has been done [illegible] have continued to use a private cemetery [illegible] west side of the river until a number [illegible] have been placed there. We have [illegible] to favor the private cemetery grounds [illegible] in consequence of the dangers of the ferry [illegible] when we concluded there was no hope for [illegible] on the west side and there was [illegible] improvement in the means of crossing the [illegible] "private grounds" must of necessity be [illegible]. The 23½ acres spoken of as the Mount [illegible], was purchased, enclosed, and has [illegible] by a former resident of the city for [illegible]. When the purchase was made it was [illegible] the people would make it public, but [illegible] the reason of its beauty of location has it met the public and been used to the extent it has [illegible]. A change of location now after so [illegible] of time, and the removal of the honored remains of many deceased persons seems unreasonable, [illegible] all that is asked for the premises. At [illegible] of the cemetery grounds are yet untouched [illegible] have refused to take the matter [illegible] [illegible] ration—for the flimsy excuse of a want [illegible] private parties have "talked about" buying, [illegible] to act. The grounds are there neglected [illegible] down, and the lots turned into a common [illegible] given by Mr Barrel are merely individual [illegible] their rights expire with Mr Barrel. Should [illegible] away by death no person would have any [illegible] of the sacred ground. He feels now very [illegible] the responsibility lifted from his should[illegible] to entertain propositions for sale to [illegible] the same conditions that he has offered [illegible] to the city, for the purpose of making the [illegible] and securing future purchasers of lots [illegible] for the same, and settling—finally and [illegible] to become a source of future [illegible] a fit matter for this city. No [illegible] and controlled by private individuals [illegible] but express regret that the action [illegible] been so futile in accomplishing any [illegible] of San Francisco has to an example in [illegible] similar to which will be our Mona[illegible] are immediately advised and [illegible]. Mr. Barrel will not attempt, [illegible] the grounds in proper order any longer [illegible] done? Are there not men enough, [illegible] Portland, to come forward, and by [illegible], do what the city has refused to [illegible] place for the remains of deceased [illegible]? This is our last article on the subject [illegible] next be to call a meeting of citizens for [illegible] in the matter.

[illegible] TERRITORY EMIGRANTS—AID SOLICITED. [illegible] from Gov. Pickering, of Washington [illegible] Gibbs, states that arrangements for [illegible] Mr. Mercer and the female emigrants are [illegible] funds are yet wanting. The [illegible] for three thousand dollars [illegible] Gov Pickering inquires if this [illegible] of our people can provide aliment[illegible] of the women. The money, if [illegible] by telegraph through Wells, [illegible] the citizens of Portland will take [illegible] the people of Salem and Oregon [illegible] in it. Now that [illegible] ready to sail, it ought not to [illegible] want of so small a sum. The Government [illegible] and coals her, but a suitable [illegible] for the emigrants, and it is for [illegible] call is made. The money that [illegible] by the emigrants after their [illegible], in order that some action may [illegible] be called, and a committee be [illegible]. This [illegible] might [illegible] We should [illegible] receive immediate and earnest [illegible]

[illegible] has kindly [illegible] a private letter received from [illegible], Nov. 17th [illegible] "I find this to be a much [illegible] than I expected. This place is [illegible] City, and is a central point. [illegible] rich mining camps, it cannot help [illegible] for some time. You would be sur[illegible] of goods leaving here for other [illegible] any goods as soon as [illegible] this, re[illegible] be ready to come up again in the [illegible] a ranch in the Gallatin [illegible] on the summit of the Rocky Moun[illegible] of the prettiest valleys I ever saw. [illegible] settled, making these towns [illegible] City or Placerville. [illegible] rich, but as yet I have seen [illegible] I know to be rich [illegible] worked [illegible] pay as high as [illegible] per day to the hand. The gold is mostly [illegible] that I have seen taken out, [illegible] worth $100 and [illegible] are not found [illegible] where, every day. I like the looks of things here [illegible] there is more good [illegible] camps as Boise. The question is [illegible] be brought from the Pacific side as [illegible]. It costs 15 cents per pound to [illegible] from [illegible], but they can make [illegible]. I will come down as soon as I [illegible] be able to give you more in[illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] of this [illegible]

[illegible] —Since the [illegible] of [illegible] of Father P. J. [illegible] great interest than ever to the [illegible] among the tribes in those early [illegible], afford the most striking com[illegible] that vicinity, where now thous[illegible] are at work delving for the [illegible] earth. Father DeSmet's prediction [illegible] would yet be famed from this [illegible] be verified within his day. [illegible], and material found for the study [illegible] naturalist, we find the following: [illegible] by the [illegible] Walpa, a great [illegible] probably to the name bestowed [illegible] it offers no interest to the [illegible], the geologist and nat[illegible] for study and illus[illegible] mingled with [illegible]. I have seen [illegible] that two men could hardly [illegible] the distinct impress of their [illegible]

[illegible] J., Dec. 21st, 1865 [illegible] vs. Hay and others. Held [illegible] to wife, though void at law, may [illegible] if made upon a sufficient [illegible] friend. Held that the relin[illegible] of her own estate for the benefit of [illegible] in her [illegible] to hold in equity a deed from [illegible] would be void at law. Held that [illegible] in force at the time of the [illegible] form a part of the contract of [illegible] of our Constitution—[illegible] to the property and pecuni[illegible], did not affect the rights of [illegible] existing at the time of the [illegible] into the Union. Held that the in[illegible] prior to the adoption of our Con[illegible] land, is liable to sale upon [illegible] he has assented to her sep[illegible] as her separate prop[illegible] of her intention so to hold it, by [illegible] laws of 1850

[illegible] the horse *Dexter* trotting a mile [illegible] says: "The mile made by [illegible] by a trotter, and, [illegible] as such. In this [illegible], of *Flora Temple*, though [illegible] all things considered, the [illegible]. It must be under[illegible] value of a park [illegible] by the way [illegible], in our judgment, the fastest [illegible] for a fast horse to go. Inasmuch, [illegible] also a capital harness and wagon [illegible] being only seven years old it is [illegible] will some day equal *Flora's* time [illegible] a mere brushing horse, but one [illegible] the mile. *Dexter* is like [illegible]. In shape there appears [illegible] between him and *Hambletonian* the [illegible] owned by J. W. Sutton [illegible] by a picture lately framed at [illegible], for M. M. Waite, Esq., of the [illegible]

[illegible].—A party of four men raised a [illegible] John on another named Ed. J. Do[illegible] house of Mrs. Swift, on First street [illegible]. A potion of croton oil was smug[illegible], which were eaten by Doherty [illegible], and the exhausted fellow [illegible], looking like a released prison[illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] which caused the arrest of John [illegible], John Thompson, and Thomas Mc[illegible] in the two latter individuals [illegible] of $300 each for their appearance at [illegible] Circuit Court, to answer to the [illegible] first named were discharged.

[illegible] THROUGH.—The steamer *Active*, [illegible] at 7 o'clock for Victoria, was [illegible] for cutting her way through the ice to [illegible] process, being that of riveting [illegible] together at one end, fitting [illegible] of water-line, and projecting about [illegible]. The sheets hang loosely on [illegible] the occasion may require. The [illegible] Mr. Bolger, who has been in these [illegible], had the above constructed accor[illegible], and if it works as well as is expect[illegible] using after, being cheap and road[illegible]

[illegible] party of gentlemen arrived in [illegible] from the Dalles overland, having left [illegible]. We learn by them that no express had [illegible]. It would be forwarded to this [illegible] its reaching there. As might be [illegible] is very bad, and the weather is [illegible]

[illegible] ship *Pacific* passed the mouth [illegible] at 4 o'clock P. M., on her [illegible] steamer *Cascade* was immediately [illegible] to meet her

[illegible]—No mother would permit her [illegible] had it in her power to relieve it [illegible] little darlings to suffer the agony of [illegible] relief can speedily be had by the [illegible] Syrup!

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Special Session of the Legislature

(REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE OREGONIAN.)

SALEM, Dec 18th, 1865

SENATE

Prayer by Rev Mr Irvine

On motion of Mr Palmer the joint rule preventing bills passed by one House to be sent for the concurrence of the other on the last two days of the session was rescinded

The bill to prevent fraudulent and illegal voting, requiring a voter to reside in his precinct ninety days and to take an oath to support the Government before voting, was passed Messrs Caldwell, Chrisman, Cranston and Curl voting in the negative

Mr Howe, chairman of the committee on the part of the Senate, which was charged with the investigation into the cause of the delay in the public printing, presented a report which was agreed upon with the House committee exonerating the Public Printer from blame as heretofore charged and stating that the Code will be completed within the next thirty days The report was adopted

AFTERNOON

The House bill providing that any company owning or desiring to erect any mill or milldam or race on their own land or any water course, may have a jury appointed by the sheriff to view and condemn the lands necessary for the erection of such race or dam. It also regulates tolls and provides that a majority of the capital of the company may bind the minority to join in the erection of a large mill or any improvements, and gives the partners advancing the capital a lien upon the property

Mr Pyle strenuously opposed the bill He thought it violated one of the dearest principles of the common law which protects every man in the enjoyment of his own property Private property cannot be taken even for public uses without just compensation, and never has it been permitted by our jurisprudence to be taken for the private use of another man without his consent By this law the poor man owning a water power or privilege, can be deprived of it by his richer neighbor who first takes advantage of this law He objected to the bill also, because it establishes a law of partnership in this particular branch of business, which does not now exist except with incorporate companies, and in those cases there are checks provided by law for the stockholders In this case there are none, and it will enable the rich man to enforce upon his partner an undertaking or enterprise which was no part of the original contract, and for his inability or unwillingness to expend more than he had ever agreed to, rob him of what he has invested.

Messrs. Palmer and Cranston spoke in favor of the bill, believing it would encourage the improvement of the country, and contending that if damages were assessed and paid, no complaint could be made. The bill was amended so that no rights to mill rights, races or water privileges which any person had under the common law, should be affected by this act Passed.

EVENING.

The bill to amend the code, so as to make the jurisdiction of justices co-extensive with the limits of the county, elicited some discussion This bill has been pending some time on account of a disagreement between the two Houses as to some of its features. It was referred to a committee of conference.

Mr. Grim, chairman of the committee appointed to examine the books, accounts, cash on hand, etc., of the Treasurer's Office, reported having found everything in good condition, and that the work imposed upon the Treasurer by the law creating county bonds was greater than the entire work of the office previously

A great many bills came before the Senate and were acted upon during a session prolonged until after two o'clock at night, when an adjournment was carried to ten o'clock, A M

SALEM, Monday, Dec 18, 1865

HOUSE

THE LINCOLN RESOLUTIONS AGAIN.

It was unintentionally omitted from the report of the proceedings for Saturday morning that a protest signed by Messrs. Beall, Fay, Cox and Lane, was entered upon the journal, setting forth that, as the majority had reconsidered the vote by which the resolutions introduced by Mr. Lane several days ago regretting the death of Abraham Lincoln, had been adopted, and had so amended them as to make them repugnant to the minority, compelling them against their will to vote against the resolutions, they wished to enter as a protest a resolution expressing their sentiments on the subject. The resolutions were the same as published a few days ago.

PILOTS.

Mr. Wakefield presented a petition from the board of Pilot Commissioners asking that the law be so modified as to permit the appointment of any suitable number of qualified pilots without restricting them to any kind of pilots, which was placed on file.

SPECIFIC CONTRACT LAW.

The bill for the repeal of the Specific Contract Law came up on its third reading and was put upon its final passage. It was lost. Messrs Beall, Cox, Fay and Lane, who had previously favored it, cast their votes for the bill, but finding that it could not pass, changed their votes to the negative.

MILITIA LAW.

The bill for the repeal of the clause of the militia law levying a tax of two dollars upon every man liable to do military duty, and also transferring the military fund now on hand to the Penetentiary fund was read a third time and passed.

Several bills were passed which will be noticed to morrow

A message was received from the Secretary of State, in response to a request from the House, stating that the sum of $2,425 had been expended in the compilation of the Code

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Mr. Cartwright, Chairman of the Committee on the part of the House, which had been charged with the investigation of the cause of delay in the printing of the laws, reported that the evidence adduced, established the fact that the State Printer had met with a most extraordinary chain of obstacles in the discharge of his official duties; that the delay in the printing was not at all attributable to wrong intentions on his part, and that the Code would be completed in about thirty days hence, the paper now being on hand for the purpose. The report also embodied the opinion that the Printer had been, in some respects, injudicious in the management of the business. After some discussion, in which Mr. Fay opposed the report and desired a vote of censure upon the Printer, and Mr Cartwright stated that he thought the resolutions too favorable, and in which Messrs. Hogue, Lawson, Bowlby and Thorton, entirely exonerated him, the report was accepted by a vote of 25 ayes to 8 nays.

Several bills were acted upon, after which the House adjourned till 7 o'clock P M

EVENING.

The bill which had passed the Senate, appropriating the sum of three hundred dollars as additional compensation to the Code Commissioner, was urged at length by Messrs Thornton, Wakefield and Gillette, and opposed by Mr Fay as undeserved, and by Messrs Underwood and Lawson who claimed that the compensation proposed, although more than merited, should not be made until the next regular session Lost

Mr Fay arose to a question of privilege, and called the attention of the House to the report of the proceedings of the House on the resolution relative to Mr Lincoln, as published in the *Oregon Statesman*, in which Mr Underwood is represented as using very severe language against Mr Fay, which the latter claims is untrue, and insists that the language is such that it could not have been tolerated either by the Speaker or himself He thought such reports a breach of the privileges of the House as extended to newspaper reporters and wished a vote of censure passed upon the reporter in question

No action was taken by the House

LANE COUNTY VS STATE OF OREGON

The bill which had passed the Senate appropriating fifteen hundred dollars to be expended by the Secretary of State, or so much of it as may be necessary, to employ counsel to at end to the interests of the State in the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Lane county *versus* The State of Oregon, came up on its final passage

Messrs Lawson Fay and others opposed it as too extravagant, contending that the service could be rendered for three hundred dollars or less

Messrs Moores, Thornton and others, agreed that legal service could be secured for a less sum, but they contended that such advice might be worth less than cost The bill passed

COMPENSATION OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

The bill providing five hundred dollars as compensation to Adjutant General Reed, for services imposed upon him by laws made since his appointment, and for money expended by him in clerk hire, was passed after strong opposition by Messrs Fay and Lane

Several bills were acted upon, and at about five o'clock in the morning the House adjourned until nine o'clock A M.

SENATE.

SALEM, Dec. 19, 1865

The committee of conference appointed on the justice bill reported a substitute which was accepted by the Senate It does not materially change the nature of the bill

The time of the Senate was occupied in the usual business attending the close of a session,

After passing upon several bills a committee was sent to inform the Governor of the readiness of the Senate to adjourn The committee returned a report that the Governor had no further communication to make, and on motion the Senate adjourned *sine die*. Before announcing the vote the President, Mr Mitchell from Multnomah county expressed his hearty thanks to the Senators for the courtesy which they had uniformly extended to each other and toward himself as presiding officer He assured them that any mistakes he may have made were those of the head and not of the heart, and hoped that all might go away with feelings of friendship

HOUSE

SALEM Dec 19, 1865.

Prayer by the Rev Mr Dickinson

Mr Underwood moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill appropriating three hundred dollars as additional compensation to Judge Deady Code Commissioner The motion was carried and after some discussion, during which Mr Underwood and others who had voted in the negative last night stated that they had changed their minds on the subject the bill passed

The House took a recess, during which Mr Lawson offered a joint resolution, congratulating the members of the Assembly on the able manner in which they had performed their duties, and recommending to the people that the present members be re elected Ruled out of order by common consent

Mr Lawson offered another resolution requesting the Governor, Secretary of State and the presiding officers of the two Houses, to report the present condition of the State. Placed on file in the annals of the Third House

Another resolution was offered tendering the thanks of the Legislature to the reporters for the skillful manner in which they had reported the able and everlasting speeches of the members

After this chaste recreation the House was called to order, and on motion, a committee consisting of Messrs Gillette, Warner and Hogue was appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the House was ready to adjourn The committee retired and soon after returned with the report that the Governor informed them that he had no further communication to make to the House

On motion of Mr Gillette the House adjourned *sine die* at a little past twelve o'clock

Before announcing the result of the vote the Speaker said Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, before dissolving my official connection with you I desire to say that I feel especially gratified at this opportunity of expressing the personal esteem in which I hold the members of this body. Although in some of the partisan issues which have come up before us many harsh expressions have been used, yet our relations have on the whole, been quite pleasant, and I trust that no member will leave this House with other than feelings of friendship. I now, as my last official act as your presiding officer, declare this branch of the Legislative Assembly of Oregon, adjourned *sine die*

Go to A D Shelby's Boot and Shoe Store if you want a pair of nice boots, made to order Nov, 1, tf

GREY FUR LOST!

Lost on Alder street between 2d and 4th streets on Monday last December 18th, a GREY FUR VICTORINE The finder will be rewarded upon leaving the same at the OREGONIAN OFFICE dec20d3t

DR. R. GLISAN,

Late of San Francisco, formerly U S Army, Office on Front street, between Washington and Alder. Residence, North Fifth street, between C and D, Portland, Oregon oct25

COME ALWAYS IN THE FORENOON!

The undersigned is still taking Pictures in this City, at WOODARD'S GALLERY, in Vaughn's brick building, corner of Front and Morrison streets, and those wishing the BEST PHOTOGRAPHS CARTES DE VISITE or other style of Pictures, should bear in mind that the forenoon is the best time to have Negatives taken His ability to please subjects is conceded, hence there is no necessity of speaking in that respect.

OREGON VIEWS suitable for Albums, Stereoscopes, etc, at low figures, singly or by the dozen Give me a call

Portland, Oct. 25, 1865 JOSEPH BUCHTEL.

J. R. CARDWELL,

DENTIST,

REFERENCE: - - PATRONS.

OFFICE—39 First street, Portland, Oregon, adjoining CARDWELL'S GALLERY & MUSEUM—the old stand of Buchtel & Cardwell. mh1tf

J. W. CURLEY

DENTIST.

OFFICE—adjoining Waldron Bros' Drug Store, (upstairs), Main Street, DALLES, Oregon

Would respectfully solicit the patronage of all persons wishing FIRST-CLASS WORK. se16dtf

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HOFFMANN & BLACH,

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Office and Residence Cor. Washington and Front streets, PARRISH'S BLOCK, Portland, Oregon

A. J. HOFFMANN, M. D., late of Dalles, and formerly Physician of the County and German Hospital of Trinity County, California, will give particular attention to DISEASES OF FEMALES and CHILDREN.

CHAS. BLACH, M D, late of New York, Member of the New York German Medical Society, will give particular attention to SURGERY. ja27d6m

WM. KOEHLER,

DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—3 doors from the corner of Front, on Morrison Street Western Hotel Building

ARTIFICIAL TEETH—from one to Full Setts, on the Best Materials and latest Improvements, Eight different styles, from $25 to $120 full set.

TOOTHACHE CURED, when from exposure of Nerves

FILLING TEETH with PURE GOLD always warranted

TEETH EXTRACTED with Dr Smith's (of New York) Galvanic Battery, as it is the most safe and painless method now known.

REFERENCES with Guarantee to First-Class and Finished Work will be given at the Office aug25dtf

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents

CHAS F WIEGAND, Proprietor,

Parrish's Brick,

Washington street, near Front,

se6dtf Portland, Oregon

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni s Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend.

ja1 By order of N G.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P M Brethren in good standing are invited to attend By order of W M

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7 o clock P M Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend By order of C P no22dtf

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o clock P M Brethren in good standing are invited to attend ap17tf By order of W M

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—It renovates, purifies and strengthens the system and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions It is a sovereign specific for imparting strength vigor and tone to the system, and possessing the curative powers for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach In the most severe cases of cramps diarrhea and weakness in the stomach the Bitters have been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success —Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere ap12

When Physicians and other men of equally high standing recommend ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for the Cure of Coughs Colds and all Diseases of the Lungs that tend to Consumption, why should the afflicted delay in using it? For sale by

SMITH & DAVIS Agents,

Portland, Oregon

Also by the Dealers in Family Medicines, generally

Luxuriant Growth and Beauty to the Hair.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall, and never fails to restore **grey hair to its natural color, and produce a luxuriant growth.**

For sale by all Druggists

Agents, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco se12dawθm

BARMAN BROS.

Last Call for 1865!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS OF

CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING!

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

BARMAN BROS.'

COSMOPOLITAN CLOTHING STORE!

HAVING RECEIVED ANOTHER LARGE INVOICE

BY STEAMER SIERRA NEVADA,

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!

BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CALL AND BE CONVINCED THAT WE HAVE IN OUR STORE THE BEST BRANDS OF

CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING!

AT AS LOW PRICES

AS CAN BE PURCHASED IN SAN FRANCISCO

At Wholesale or Retail!

IF ANY PERSON WISHING TO PURCHASE

A GOOD SUIT OF CLOTHES,

HAS ANY DOUBTS IN REGARD TO OUR ABILITY

TO SELL CHEAP,

Just Please Give us a Call!

OUR MOTTO IS

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!

BARMAN BROS.,

Cosmopolitan Clothing Store,

ON THE RIVER SIDE OF FRONT STREET,

IN THE HOUSE KNOWN AS THE

OLD BANK EXCHANGE,

PORTLAND, OREGON

N. B.—We feel thankful for the Liberal patronage we have received during the year now about to close, and trust we shall merit a continuation of the same

BARMAN BROS.

Portland, Dec 13th, 1865 dtf

GLORIOUS NEWS

FOR

YOUNG AMERICA!!

SANTA CLAUS

Has arrived in town and established his

HEAD-QUARTERS

AT

M'CORMICK'S BOOK STORE!

105 Front Street, (opposite Mount Hood)

Where he has opened his Budget of

TOYS,

GIFTS and

PRESENTS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!!

And which he is prepared to distribute

FREE TO ALL!

(who have the money to pay for them)

THE LARGEST STOCK!

The Most Magnificent Assortment!

THE CHEAPEST PRICES!

THE FINEST DISPLAY OF

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

EVER EXHIBITED IN OREGON

Can be seen at

M'CORMICK'S BOOK STORE!

And can be Purchased at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL at Less Rates than ever before offered

SANTA CLAUS' PROCLAMATION!

I, SANTA CLAUS—known as the Children's good friend,
These PRESENTS send Greeting that all they attend,
At McCORMICK'S, on FRONT STREET, where I can be found,
Distributing GIFTS to each Customer round
MERRY CHRISTMAS is coming, and HAPPY NEW YEAR,
With its PRESENTS and GIFTS will soon be here,
That Festival time when SANTA CLAUS brings
Handsome BOOKS, pretty TOYS, and other good things,
My HEADQUARTERS in Portland are now as of yore,
At McCORMICK'S, on FRONT STREET—the FRANKLIN BOOK STORE;
There are BOOKS of all kinds, and plenty of TOYS,
DOLLS for the Girls and DRUMS for the Boys,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, and BIBLES so nice,
From one dollar to twenty—they vary in price—
GIFT BOOKS and PRESENTS, and DOLLS of all sizes,
Some move their heads and some move their eyes-es,
There's Wagons with Horses, and Wagons without,
Whips, Whistles and Whirligigs, for turning about,
There's cities in boxes, with trees in each park;
Whole regiments of Soldiers, and all Noah's Ark,
There's BOOKS of all sizes, and Alphabet Blocks,
And TOYS of all kinds down to Jack in-the-box.

Remember the place—

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS,

McCORMICK'S BOOK STORE,

105 Front Street.

Portland, Dec 11, 1865. ad3t

C. N. HUMISTON,

MONEY AND STOCK

BROKER,

Dealer in Government and State

STOCKS AND SECURITIES,

LEGAL TENDERS,

MINING STOCKS, &C.

Office—No. 5 Carter's Block, Washington Street,

aug23 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

Auction & Commission

JOHN WILLIAMS.

AUCTIONEER

No. 100 Main Street, Dalles City,

Will attend to the selling at Auction of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE GROCERIES, HORSES NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE STOCKS &c.

Regular Sale Day - Saturday.

Out Door and Special Sales attended to in any part of the City

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments

Nov 16 d3m JOHN WILLIAMS Auctioneer

WHAT CAN BE MORE SUITABLE

FOR A

HOLIDAY GIFT!

THAN A

FINE PICTURE NEATLY FRAMED!

Which can be obtained at

SHANAHAN & DUFRENE'S

Picture Store.

On Morrison Street, opposite the Western Hotel,

dec15 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

PROF. MURRAY'S

CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL!

King of Pain!

DR J. M RICE Proprietor

WILL CURE THE NEURALGIA IN 15 Minutes; TOOTHACHE in three minutes

For sale by all the Principal Druggists on the Pacific Coast.

COX, LADD & CO Salem,

Wholesale, Retail and Forwarding Agents for Dr J M RICE

dec1dtf

Notice.

THE LIVE OAK SALOON AND RESTAURANT,

On Front Street, (next door to the Pacific Market,)

PORTLAND, OREGON

IS NOW PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE BOARDERS at only $4 per week, without lodging, Meals to be had at all hours, early and late, for 37½ cents Private Entrance on the Wharf

A BAR is attached to the Saloon, where the best of all sorts of Liquors, Wines Ale, Porter, Lager Beer, Cigars and Tobacco can be had

dec1dtf J B BROUILLETTE, Proprietor

JOHN BRUCE'S

SHIP YARD & BOAT-BUILDING SHOP,

Near the North Portland Saw Mill, on the Levee

HAVING on hand a quantity of ship-building material Oak and Fir Lumber, and Spruce Knees from the West Point mills. Also, a quantity of the best quality of Spruce and Cedar Boards for the construction of small Boats and Skiffs. I am prepared to build any kind of sea or river going crafts, at moderate rates. Scows built to order having gunnels on hand Repairs done cheap

Apply at the office of HARBAUGH & STITZEL North Portland Steam Saw Mill

Portland, Dec 9th, 1865 dtf

SHOOTING GALLERY SALOON.

No. 8 Morrison Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased and re-fitted this old established Saloon for the accommodation of the public, is determined to keep none but the

BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

All the Improved Arms of the day are in use in the Shooting Gallery. A good reading room is also attached for the accommodation of patrons

Call and see me. HARRY WEED

Portland, Nov 7, 1865 dtf

NOTICE

To Contractors and Builders.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of BILL LUMBER throughout from the OSWEGO MILLS at LESS THAN CITY RATES, and deliver it to any part of the City

Orders left with M F Mulky or Silver & Fain will be promptly filled. JOHN C. TRULLINGER,

dec1tf Oswego Mills

Rope! Rope!

JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF ROPE, all sizes from bale to 6-inch

For sale at San Francisco Prices and Freight

R G SNEATH,

Wholesale Grocer,

23 Front Street, opposite O S N Co's Wharf.

Portland, May 2d, 1865 dtf

Furs! Furs!

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID IN CASH

FOR

Beaver, Otter, Mink and Coon Skins

By RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Portland, Sept 28, 1865 d3m

Builders take Notice.

STATES' MADE WINDOW-SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

OF ALL SIZES AND OF THE BEST QUALITY, constantly kept on hand and for sale low by

EVERDING & BEEBE,

150 Front Street

Portland, Oct. 12th, 1865. d1m1s

J SCHONFELD, } San Francisco S LEWENTHAL,
H BARNES, } Portland

J. SCHONFELD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

SEGARS AND TOBACCO,

Pipes, Matches,

STATIONERY, CUTLERY AND YANKEE NOTIONS,

88 First Street, corner Washington

oct26 PORTLAND, OREGON d3ptf

BUTTER! BUTTER!

AN EXTRA CHOICE LOT OF OREGON BUTTER sacked and in brine

Also a superior lot of NEW ISTHMUS BUTTER, for sale by RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

People's Transportation Co Notice

FROM AND AFTER THE 14TH INST all FREIGHT shipped on the P T Co's Boats will be received and delivered on the Company's Dock at Oregon City

Salem, Dec 7, 1865 A A McCULLY

dec9d1m President P T Company

For Sale.

THE NORTH HALF of block 250 in the city of Portland Apply to A HAMILTON,

Ninth Street between Washington & Alder

Portland November 27 1865 1m

Removed.

NICHOLAS LUMSDEN the **Premium Boot Maker**, has removed his manufacturing establishment from Alder to Front street opposite the

Portland Nov 8 dtf FRANKLIN BOOK STORE

Lyon's California Ale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF this justly celebrated brand of ALE will sell it at San Francisco cost and freight added Will also buy the empty barrels and half barrels

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

For Sale.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.

Apply to PARRISH & HOLMAN'S

REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

dec18dtf No 80 Front Street

BRAN & SHORTS

FOR SALE,

AS MADE at Savier & Co's Imperial Mill being bran and shorts run together which will be delivered on the boats at Oregon City for $20 per ton. Sacks must always accompany orders.

no22 dtf WM BARLOW

Lots for Sale.

PLEASANTLY LOCATED FOR DWELLINGS. Titles Perfect. Terms Liberal Apply to

DR. R. GLISAN,

oct18d2ptf No 95 Front street

OFFERS TO THE TRADE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, at low rates, a general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

PAINTERS' MATERIAL

PERFUMERY,

TOILET SOAPS, FANCY GOODS, &C.

and a general variety of articles kept in a FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.

Please call and examine for yourself at

NO. 139 FRONT STREET.

Physician's Prescriptions Compounded by an Experienced Apothecary

N v 15 1865 istf W WEATHERFORD.

NEW DRUG STORE.

L. GROSS,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

Front Street, (between the What Cheer and New Columbian Hotels,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the public that his Store is now open, and offers for sale in quantities to suit, at the Lowest Rates, a general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
LEECHES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, GLASS,
BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS
FINE PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS,
TOILET WARE,
HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES,
FINE WOSTENHOLM'S CUTLERY,
FISHING TACKLE, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Druggist and Chemist, and put up at all hours of the night.

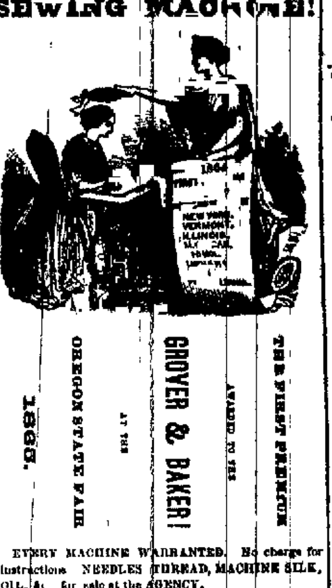
Orders from the country solicited and prompt attention guaranteed

jy31dtf L. GROSS.

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

SEWING MACHINE!



EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. No charge for instructions NEEDLES THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OIL, &c for sale at the AGENCY.

Remember the place—134 FRONT STREET

WM. ABERNETHY, Agent,

dec11dtf Cor. Front and Yamhill streets.

HAPPY THOUGHT.

That all may be made whole from disease and pain. The astonishing healing and cleansing and purifying qualities of

Le DOYEN'S

SARSAPARILLA IODINE

ALTERATIVE

Is fulfilling the great law of love to man. HUMORS, RHEUMATISM, MERCURY, SCROFULA, ERUPTIONS and all impurities are dispelled by its use.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents.

For sale by all Druggists

je6dawly3p

Notice to all Persons having Demands on the Government.

PENSIONS BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY PATENTS. Pay for Vouchers, Scrip, Back Pay, Lost Horse and Spoliation Claims obtained by the undersigned, who will attend to all other business before the Departments at Washington City

Soldiers becoming disabled or diseased while in the service are entitled to a Pension Those who served in any war previous to the 30th of March, 1855, are entitled to Bounty Land Those who served in the Navy during the late war, and were legally attached to a vessel or squadron on duty, although not participating in the taking of prizes are entitled to Prize Money In many Indian Treaties provision is made for payment of Spoliation Claims out of Annuities To collect the large number of such claims now owned in this country,—for the settlement of which no similar provision has been made by treaty—demand should be made at once therefor at the proper Department and if found just, recommendation will be made to Congress to pass an act refunding the amount thereof out of the Annuities

C M CARTER, Claim Agent,

Office—No 1 up stairs Carter's Block,

dec14dawθm Portland, Oregon

Sheriff's Sale.

A Rare Chance to Purchase

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL!

THE HOTEL KNOWN AS SPRENGER'S CITY HOTEL at CORVALLIS, will be sold at Sheriff's Sale on the 30th inst

THIS BUILDING COST $12,000, and is in First-Rate Repair, and has the best run of custom of any House between Portland and Jacksonville

Title perfect Will be sold for gold coin to the highest bidder See Sheriff's advertisement in Corvallis *Gazette*,

Corvallis December 5, 1865.

dec11d2w ISAAC SPRENGER.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

MATCHES

FOR SALE AT AGENT'S RATES, in quantities to suit purchasers, by

A. MEIER,

Agent for Oregon Match Factory.

Remember the place Opposite Weatherford's Drug Store, Front street, Portland

NEW YEARS' BALL!

FIRST ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

FENIAN GUARDS!

(CO F OREGON STATE MILITIA)

will be given at the

Turn Verein Hall!

ON

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 1ST, 1866.

HONORARY COMMITTEE

His Excellency Gov A C Gibbs
Brig-Gen John McCraken,
Col J H Mitchell,
Lieut-Col Chas Taylor,
Major Wm Kelly, U S A,
Col C H Larrabee

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

Capt. B J McCormick,	Sergt E J Dougherty,
Lieut F Cahalin,	Corporal W J Butler,
Lieut B Barry,	Jos J Meagher

TICKETS (admitting a Gentleman and Ladies) $5.

Tickets can be had from Members of the Company.

dec12dtj1

DR. WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

A CURE FOR EVERY FORM OF

PULMONARY COMPLAINT!

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaint, &c., &c.

CONSUMPTION,

Which carries off more victims than any other [illegible] and which baffles the skill of the Physician to a greater extent than any other malady, often

YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY!

when all [illegible]

AS A MEDICINE,

RAPID IN RELIEF, SOOTHING IN EFFECT, SAFE IN ITS OPERATION, IT IS

UNSURPASSED!

While as a preparation, free from noxious [illegible] poisons or minerals, uniting skill, science and knowledge, combining all that is valuable in the vegetable [illegible] for this class of disease, it is

INCOMPARABLE!

and is entitled [illegible] the enviable [illegible] tion of the

INVALID'S FRIEND!

Sold by all Druggists, and by

REDINGTON & CO.,

416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,

FOR [illegible] YEARS [illegible]

has fully established the [illegible] of

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

over all other [illegible]

FOR THE CURE OF

[illegible], Cuts, [illegible] Chilblains, Blisters, [illegible] Felons, Piles, Erysipelas, [illegible] Salt Rheum, Injury by Splinters, Old Sores, Ring Worm, [illegible] Bitten Parts,

AND ALL CUTANEOUS [illegible] AND ERUPTIONS [illegible]

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

is [illegible] pain at once [illegible] the most [illegible] if by [illegible] a relief and a [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

REDINGTON & CO., [illegible]

[illegible]

THOS. TAYLOR & CO.

[illegible] J. G. FRENCH & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

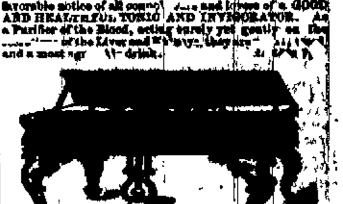
WINES AND LIQUORS

413 and 415 Clay St [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO

[illegible]

The [illegible] reputation [illegible] the [illegible] SWISS BITTERS will at once [illegible] them to the favorable notice of all connoisseurs and lovers of a GOOD AND HEALTHFUL TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. As a Purifier of the Blood, acting surely yet gently on the [illegible] of the Liver and Kidneys, they are [illegible] and a most agreeable drink. [illegible]



SHANAHAN & DUFRENE

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Pictures and Picture Frames,

ROSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOLDINGS,

Morrison Street, (opposite the Western Hotel)

PORTLAND, OREGON.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAMING PHOTOGRAPH ENGRAVINGS, &c.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ACCORDEONS, and all kinds of Musical Instruments TUNED AND REPAIRED in the most thorough manner, at prices to suit the times.

Portland, Dec 16, 1865. dtf

COURSE OF LECTURES

For the Benefit of the

SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARY,

AT M E. CHURCH.

LECTURERS:

HON M. P DEADY, | M. F MULKEY, A. M

Admission to entire Course $1 50

MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER

SUCCESSORS TO

LADD, REED & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Brandies, Wines and Liquors

Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Doors, Windows and Blinds.

JUST RECEIVED PER BARK JANE A FALKINBURG, a Large Assortment of Doors, Windows and Blinds of EASTERN MANUFACTURE, and for sale by

ja22dtf MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER

Debate on the Constitutional Amendment,

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DECEMBER 8, 1865

Phonographically Reported for the OREGONIAN by J. A. WARNER

Mr Fay, of Jackson county

Mr Speaker When I first determined to attend this special session of the Legislature, I did not intend to make any speech upon this question I did not change my determination till yesterday and I am now unprepared to make just such a speech as I could wish

Before proceeding to give the reasons which influence me to take up this question I desire to review the arguments advanced by the gentlemen who have preceded me I hope, however, the House will excuse me from attempting to follow the gentleman from Multnomah (Mr Wakefield) as his remarks are so profound that they are entirely beyond my comprehension I have always been fond of reading and hearing of the histories of men and I have been highly entertained to-night by the autobiographies of the gentlemen who have preceded me The gentleman from Benton, gave us his personal history and so the gentleman from Clatsop and from his own statements, I am led to infer that the gentleman from Benton is a renegade Democrat He once edited a Democratic newspaper and voted the Democratic ticket. If my recollection of the history of that party is correct, the Democratic party has always advocated the doctrine of States rights Consequently if he ever voted the Democratic ticket he must have voted for men who believed in this creed, and if he ever edited a Democratic newspaper, he must have advocated this leading principle of the party To day he stands upon the floor here and stultifies his whole record made while he was a younger and a better man, by announcing his intention to vote for a measure which will destroy that principle of our government He goes further than this, and actually falsify's the history of the country in his recapitulation of the events of the last half century but I shall not pursue and correct him in his misstatements I leave that to other members upon this floor One of the reasons that I make this speech is to hear from my friend from Washington county, (Mr. Bowlby,) who has intimated to me that he would not speak unless I should do so

The gentleman from Benton was a Democrat He had the high honor of boarding with Senator Douglas, and while he was addressing this House to day, he went on, in reply to a question which I asked him after he had reviewed the history of slavery, trying to show that it had always been encroaching upon the rights of the free States, that these thirteen or fifteen slave States had been encroaching upon the other States; that the Missouri compromise had been exacted from the free States, etc I say, he went on to denounce that great and good man Stephen A. Douglas. Now, sir, if the gentleman will review his history a little, he will find that the Missouri Compromise could not have been passed by the votes of the slave States alone. The gentleman said that the South desired the repeal of the Compromise I asked him who first proposed to change that line Some one said Douglas, and the gentleman then proceeded to speak of Senator Douglas in no very charitable manner. Mr Speaker, his throat may be exceedingly sore; it must have been excessively so to-day; but I think his remarks about Mr. Douglas choked him down more than anything else. When he was upon the point of denouncing Stephen A. Douglas; when he was about to denounce that man as an unmitigated humbug, as an unmitigated demagogue, the word choked him and I do not wonder that it did. I was not a follower of Douglas, but I cannot, although I am what was once called a Breckinridge Democrat, I cannot sit here and hear that man abused Mr Douglas made every effort in his power to save the nation from the terrors of civil war. I wonder that any Union man in this House can suffer any one to harp constantly upon such a man without rebuke. It shows the animus of a party when the leader of it can be allowed to denounce, unrebuked, such a man as Stephen A. Douglas My friend from Benton, knew this, and his denunciations were stopped upon his tongue half-uttered. But why does he dislike Douglas? Because the sympathies of that great man's heart were with the section of the country that is now [illegible]

There was my friend from Marion who delivered us a high encomium oration in behalf of his colored brethren. I was at a loss to know—judging from his language—whether that man considered himself the representative of four millions of slaves or of the free and enlightened citizens of this county. If the former, he is certainly well qualified for his position. [Laughter.] Well then, here is my irrepressible friend from Clatsop. When he gets full of a speech, he generally boils over in his language. He said he was about to introduce a bill whereby Democrats should be declared equal to the negroes. For my part, I feel a deep sense of gratitude to him for the kindly interest he takes in our behalf; but I must assure him that such is not the kind of arguments to convince this House that this resolution should be adopted. If he should introduce the resolution it could not help him—all the legislation in the world would not elevate him to the level of a respectable negro. [Laughter.]

I do not intend to follow these gentlemen in the line of their arguments, to discuss the principles of slavery in its moral or social bearings. But I stand here as the advocate of princi[illegible] Hamilton, Madison, Jefferson and [illegible] The very [illegible] by our Constitution goes to show that it should be done coolly and calmly. For instance, an amendment cannot be adopted by Congress alone, but must be submitted to the Legislatures of the States and receive the approbation of three-fourths of all of them. It was presumed that ample time would elapse whereby the Legislatures could coolly and deliberately consider and pass upon such amendments. But in this case we have [illegible] those old rules. In a moment of [illegible] excitement, while the people were [illegible] exultant and drunk with victory; while one portion of the country was [illegible] in blood, and a great part of [illegible] of the Union, this amendment was adopted. It passed through Congress with a lightning speed It has been adopted by seventeen of the thirty six States We are called together there to pass upon it. When we reflect that Congress had not adopted this proposition at the time when we were elected by the people to seats upon this floor, and we did not then know that we would ever be called upon to vote upon this question—and I certainly did not—it is apparent that our action is unwarrantable. It is due to the people as our masters and as the masters of the Governor of this State, that we submit this measure to the people of the State so that if they wish the amendment ratified they can send a majority here to ratify it. We cannot be expected to be the representatives of the people on this question. We have never submitted the measure to the people I say, therefore, we are usurping a power that does not belong to us, and we are committing a base fraud upon the people Here is the supreme law of the land, not to be amended merely, but to be radically changed Yes, Sir, I say *radically changed!* and the sovereign people are not allowed to have a voice in regard to it! This is one of my reasons for voting against the resolution

Another is, that the people of the Southern States who are most concerned have never been consulted in the matter The genius of our country was that the States should be free Here are thirty four States in the Union and those of them most interested are to have no part in this movement

Mr Speaker the whole history of this nation goes to show that the best statesmen we have ever had have been engaged in devising some way to protect the minority from the tyranny of the majority Now here we have a deliberate attempt to pass an amendment which governs a minority without their having anything to say about it

But there is another reason why I reject the amendment. The amendments heretofore adopted to the Constitution of the United States, have been of an entirely different nature from the one now proposed There have been two amendments since the organization of our Government. The first relates to the judicial power, affecting not the judiciary of a single State nor a number of States but the judiciary of the General Government, a question in which Congress had an undoubted right to [illegible] with The other amendment refers to the election of the President not of a State but of the United States and it is therefore entirely proper But how is it with this? This amendment does not relate to the rights of one or a number of States, but to a species of property that has been heretofore regarded as sacred by the Constitution and laws of the United States Now I say that the whole history of the politics of this country goes to prove that this species of property has been regarded as property by all the great statesmen in the Union This doctrine has been incorporated into the platforms of all the great political parties in this country even in the platform of the Republican party to which the gentleman from Clatsop (Mr [illegible]) and the gentleman from Marion (Mr Cartwright) belonged Even the gentleman from Benton (Mr Thornton) who since his apostasy has been a wonderfully good renegade, has recognized the fact that Congress had no right to interfere with the institution Why? Because the Constitution did not give that right Why did the Constitution not give Congress the right? Simply because slaves were the private property of the citizens of the States, and Congress could not do it without interfering with the domestic relations of the States Now, we are attempting to give Congress the power to interfere with these relations. What guarantee have we that Congress cannot interfere with polygamy in Utah? Will any gentleman say that Congress has a right to interfere with that relation? Certainly not Neither Congress nor the Constitution has a right [illegible] It because it would be a destruction of the superstructure upon which the government rests This is equally true with all the other domestic relations husband and wife parent and child guardian and ward

Now, Mr Speaker, gentlemen may say that because the war has emancipated those slaves it is, therefore, a measure of expediency that this amendment should be passed I say slavery in the United States is dead. Wherever our armies have marched through the Southern States it has vanished, it has died, and, if the prayers of the gentleman from Clatsop avail anything it is effectually damned Why not adopt the Constitutional Amendment then? I answer because it would be setting a precedent that would work ruin to us hereafter We should not adopt a precedent before our passions have cooled down We should not place upon the record the fact that Congress has any right to interfere with our domestic relations It may work ruin to us hereafter

I propose to read from the *Federalist*—an article by Alexander Hamilton who, I presume will be taken as pretty good authority by some gentlemen on this floor

I read from the *Federalist*: "Although I am of opinion that there would be no danger of the consequences which seem to be apprehended to the State Government from a power in the Union to control them in the levies of money, because I am persuaded that the sense of the people, the extreme hazard of provoking the resentments of the State Governments, and a conviction of the utility and necessity of local administrations, for local purposes, would be a complete barrier against the oppressive use of such a power yet I am willing here to allow in its full extent the justice of the reasoning which requires that the individual States should possess an independent and uncontrollable authority to raise their own revenues for the supply of their own wants And making this concession, I affirm that (with the sole exception of duties on imports and exports) they would under the plan of the Convention, retain that authority in the most absolute and unqualified sense and that an attempt on the part of the National Government to abridge them in the exercise of it would be a violent assumption of power unwarranted in any article or clause of the Constitution.

An entire consolidation of the States into one complete national sovereignty would imply an entire subordination of the parts, and whatever powers might remain in them, would be altogether dependent on the general will But as the plan of the Convention aims only at a partial union or consolidation, the State Governments would clearly retain all the rights of sovereignty which they before had, and which were not by that act *exclusively* delegated to the United States This exclusive delegation, or rather this alienation of State sovereignty would only exist in three cases, where the Constitution in express terms granted an exclusive authority to the Union where it granted in one instance an authority to the Union and in another, prohibited the States from exercising the like authority, and where it granted an authority to the Union, to which a similar authority in the States would be absolutely and totally *contradictory* and *repugnant* I use these terms to distinguish this last case from another which might appear to resemble it but which would in fact, be essentially different I mean where the exercise of a concurrent jurisdiction might be productive of occasional interferences in the *policy* of any branch of administration, but would not imply any direct contradiction or repugnancy in point of constitutional authority These three cases of exclusive jurisdiction in the Federal Government may be exemplified by the following instances, The last clause but one in the eighth section of the first article provides expressly, that Congress shall exercise "*exclusive legislation*" over the district to be appropriated as the seat of Government. This answers to the first case The first clause of the same section empowers Congress "*to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises*," and the second clause of the tenth Section of the same Article declares that "no State shall, without the consent of Congress, *lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports*, except for the purpose of executing its inspection laws" Hence, would result an exclusive power in the Union to lay duties on imports and exports with the particular exception mentioned, but this power is abridged by another clause which declares, that no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State in consequence of which qualification, it now only extends to the duties on *imports*. This answers to the second case. The third will be found in that clause which declares that Congress shall have power "to establish an *uniform rule* of naturalization throughout the United States." This must necessarily be exclusive, because if each State had power to prescribe a *distinct rule*, there could not be an *uniform rule*. [Dawson's edition of the *Federalist*, page 199-200.]

I presume, Mr. Speaker, that that is good authority, and although I regret that he disagrees from some of my honorable friends here, I must with all due deference to their opinions, and out of respect for the high positions which General Hamilton has held, and the unsurpassed statesmanlike abilities which he has displayed, adopt his sentiments rather than those expressed by the gentleman from Multnomah [Mr Wakefield] I think, Mr Speaker, that from the authority I have read, and from the whole contemporaneous history of Alexander Hamilton, that the recognition of those States rights is clear and unqualified, and that this constitution is the creature of the States and not the States the creature of the Constitution that it is self evident from the words of the Constitution itself, and that the right of the several States to regulate their own domestic relations is unquestionable Now, the question occurs, is the relation of the master and slave a domestic relation? It is just as much so as husband and wife parent and child, or guardian and ward Congress cannot then have such a right under the Constitution of the United States, nor by any amendment of that constitution under any circumstances whatever, and any amendment to that effect would not be an amendment to the constitution, but would work a radical change in the instrument, vesting Congress with the power to regulate the domestic concerns of State and make the national powers supreme over the regulation of all our domestic concerns If it becomes a part of the constitution, the whole doctrine of States rights will be destroyed at one blow Congress may as well regulate county and precinct offices It is for these reasons because it involves a principle which I believe to be detrimental to the highest interests of this nation, that I oppose this Constitutional Amendment I do not oppose it because it abolishes slavery—that is already done except in Kentucky, and she is a loyal State My friend from Clatsop says Congress should abolish slavery because it killed his brother and injured Union men Here is the only State in the Union where slavery exists and instead of striking a blow at your enemies, you will be striking at your friends This may be consistent with your principles of gratitude but it is certainly different from those which are generally accepted Therefore, his reasoning is false

I contend that Mr Lincoln's proclamation has destroyed slavery Now, I want to say one word in regard to that proclamation We Democrats Copperheads, poor ignorant devils, believe that that proclamation destroyed slavery The learned Abolitionists say it was destroyed by the war power—that indefinable something which nobody ever has or ever will define If that proclamation destroyed slavery why do you raise it up and abolish it, or kick the dead thing. Is it to afford these gentlemen an opportunity to display their eloquence? Or is it because those men after declaring that slavery was abolished, have come to see that it must exist until it is destroyed by an amendment to the organic law of the land? They either doubt the memory of their dead President notwithstanding the fulsome resolution of this House, or they are doing a work of supererogation If Mr Lincoln abolished slavery this amendment is useless if he did not this proclamation was a violation of his official oath and of the Constitution of the United States Now sir I have no disposition to dwell upon the [illegible] of that man He is gone and I propose to leave this matter where it is But I propose to deal with his pretended friends here who are raking up his ashes here and are charging him with having violated his official oath I ask then do you pass this amendment for the purpose of amending the action of the President or to waste the time and treasure of the people by legislating in regard to it? If slavery has been destroyed by the march of Sherman and the victories of Rosecrans and Thomas what are we called together here for? When you take away the property recognized by the Constitution from those men who have remained true to you as in Kentucky I say it is an act of ingratitude and injustice to them

But I hasten to a close I find I am unequal to the task of speaking on this question. But all these objections are applicable to the first clause only of the amendment, which I will thank the Clerk to read

The Clerk read, "SECTION 1 Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction"

Mr Fay continued. This is the amendment you propose to make a part of the Constitution of the United States That it does not affect the relations between the States It does not affect the relation between the United States and the several States as [illegible] but it affects a domestic relation in which the State Governments themselves [illegible] right to regulate But as gentlemen have said that because slavery has been the cause of all our [illegible] therefore it should be destroyed [illegible] I do not believe in these [illegible] in this system of moral reasoning [illegible] the gentleman from Marion got through himself We should not [illegible] roaring speeches We should not traduce a [illegible] I think [illegible] at heart. But sir I do not [illegible] to defend those people I think their own [illegible] them here in the midst of partizan enemies, I [illegible] than I would be if I were acting contrary to my sentiments in order to be with the majority I would not be afraid to vote my sentiments [illegible] or than you are Sincerely [illegible] ranting and roaring shall intimidate me

But the gentleman from Benton said slavery was the cause of all our afflictions and his follow[illegible] reiterated [illegible] Therefore [illegible] slavery should be abolished [illegible] Why [illegible] put out the Sun [illegible] Water [illegible] have caused the loss of life Why should not [illegible] be destroyed? This is their argument Slavery was the cause of all our afflictions and therefore slavery should be abolished That part of their argument is eminently absurd on its face But sir nothing had been said by the gentleman from Benton (Mr Thornton) of the glittering generalities described by Calhoun We have been told that all the [illegible] men of our early history were abolitionists, and that the sentiment of the Union at the time of the adoption of the Constitution was against slavery, and all desired to abolish it Now sir, the gentleman who said these things may esteem us very ignorant but we claim to know something of the history of our own country What! was not Jefferson himself a slave-holder, and Washington also a slaveholder I say, were these men abolitionists? It is a contradiction in terms to say so An abolitionist must be one who believes that slavery is morally and politically wrong How are we to believe that men as pure as Washington and Jefferson were would hold slaves a single moment if they thought it was wrong to do it? Men who say so traduce the character of these great men If they had been abolitionists they would have freed their own slaves

The gentleman from Benton has said something about pernicious educations That education which would lead a man to traduce his old home and the institutions of his country, that man who would traduce the institutions of his childhood and who would speak scoffingly of his country's greatest men has certainly been inflicted with a very pernicious education Not only so far as the head is concerned but also as far as the heart is concerned, for he must have a very bad heart

I have also very serious objections against the second section of the amendment "Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation" What does it mean? Was there ever another amendment to the Constitution that afforded such a power as this? [illegible] language like this? This proposition if we examine closely contains some very serious things; it is vague not definite there is nothing there to restrain the action of Congress, and I say that the power that is there given will allow Congress to confer the rights of citizenship upon those freed slaves. The gentleman will say that this is an impossibility—that Congress can do no such thing Well, we thought that it was impossible to do several things Suppose Congress should think the Southern people were oppressing the slaves, and that in order to protect them and enforce this amendment it was necessary to give the blacks the right of suffrage, would not this provision allow them to do it? I think it would. But Sir there is another evidence I will say that I believe it was the intention of Congress at the time this was passed that it should confer such power to enable them to enfranchise the freedmen. I believe that to be the desire of Congress now, and of members on this floor If the House will recollect, when I put this question to the gentleman from Benton, for the first time in my life I saw him falter He dare not meet the question fairly No other man has dared to do it Now, Sir, that is evidence sufficient, to convince me that these gentlemen think that Congress will have the power to grant the rights of citizenship to the negroes The reason that he did not answer my question was for fear it would have some political effect hereafter But we have the evidence of the Senate of the United States where this question originated, that is as strong as language could render it. Mr Davis, of Kentucky, proposed to amend by providing that no negro or person whose mother or grandmother was a slave, shall be eligible to any office, etc. Now if this had been attached, it would have effectually settled the question in regard to this power of Congress, but, sir, that proposition was rejected by an overwhelming vote, Mr Davis offered another amendment of a similar nature, which was also rejected by a like vote Now, sir, that affords the best of evidence of the intention of that body, in passing this second section, to confer upon Congress the power to grant the right of suffrage to the negro. Well, sir, I am opposed to Negro suffrage I have been educated in the belief that this a white man's Government, and I am opposed, therefore, to granting any privileges whatever to negroes, Chinamen, Kanakas or any other man except a white man The rejection of Mr Davis' proposition, taken in connection with the conduct of the gentleman from Benton, shows conclusively that the gentleman is in favor of enfranchising the blacks I believe that Congress has no right to exercise that power, and that this amendment cannot confer upon Congress the power to interfere with any local concern in any of the States It grants a right to Congress which the framers of the Constitution never contemplated should be granted Under no provision of the Constitution can such a power be exercised—the power to interfere with the local interests of the State in any respect. If it is intended to do this by changing the form and spirit of the Government, then it may be done, but if we adhere to the old and true principles of the Republic recognizing certain powers as belonging to the General Government and reserving the remainder to the States respectively, no such power can exist in Congress If gentlemen are willing to go to this length, I cannot go with them We cannot as Democrats here upon this floor, cast our votes for any such a measure The majority are against us and may do as they please We will resist, and that is all that can reasonably be expected from us

Now, Sir, I have stated as briefly as I was able, my objections to this amendment and I wish the House to understand them distinctly

As other members have referred to their autobiographies, I may as well do so also I have lived in this State from my boyhood up and, therefore, may be expected to have lost some thing of that prejudice and ignorance described by the gentleman from Clatsop. I have stated to this House that I oppose this amendment to the Constitution, not because it abolishes slavery, but because it [illegible] a pernicious principle in the policy of our Government If it were for any thing else of the same nature I would oppose it, because it will result in the destruction of this Government no matter how it may now appear [illegible] I will glance at the [illegible] of my argument When Congress passed that Constitutional Amendment a number of those States were out of the Union and not down to our laws Therefore, the constitution has not been carried out [illegible] in Congress But I may be told that even those States have abolished slavery [illegible] this amendment [illegible] Now I ask [illegible] the States a right [illegible] [illegible] Congress [illegible] in rebellion [illegible] from seats in Congress [illegible] rebels [illegible] fighting [illegible] amending the [illegible] and then refuse them the right to representation in Congress? If those States are States at all they have a right to seats upon the floor of Congress [illegible] the Constitution

But sir I [illegible] [illegible] I have [illegible] I have not [illegible] any member of this body [illegible] For I think that when we come to the consideration of a question like this we should if possible forget those personal feelings which are so apt to intrude themselves It is a favorite mode of a [illegible] gentleman upon this floor to assail the motives of the poor insignificant minority opposed to them We can say that if it does any man on this floor any good to pitch into us, we are very glad of it, but I hope that the discussion of principles may hereafter take the place of personal abuse I think we should discard all feelings of partizanship while considering measures of so much weight as this When I look as a partizan I feel as a partizan and can talk partizan to the back bone, but, sir, I now feel that I am not only a representative here, but that I should rise above those partizan feelings and confine myself to the discussion of principles It may be my misfortune Mr. Speaker—it may be a misfortune and a disgrace that a man comes from a Southern State and that he was born there but I do not so consider it. Although my old homestead stands blackened in the air its chimneys the place where strangers revel, the feet of tender women no longer enter there, and some of the companions of my boyhood have been slain upon the battle field no matter what may be the miseries or wrongs of my native State, no matter how others may regard her, I, sir, shall never traduce her, I am not afraid to avow my sympathy for her, nor am I ashamed of that sympathy [Applause.]

OREGON BAKERY!

OPITZ & SHARF,

Corner First and Washington Streets,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

BREAD, CAKES,

Crackers,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City Free of Charge

Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly [illegible]

Portland July 28th, 1865 dtf

THE STANDARD

AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES!

AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENtion of persons wanting Billiard Tables to the great superiority of the above tables, manufactured exclusively at their establishment

At the Billiard Congress of 1863 composed of all the first class players of America it was unanimously resolved that tables of our manufacture should be used at all matches for the Championship, as the best and only reliable tables

These Billiard Tables have received the unqualified approval of the best players and most competent judges who have universally pronounced them unequalled for general excellence and durability

Seven distinct patents for improvements in Billiard Tables have been granted to us by the United States Patent Office, and we have lately obtained a Patent from the French Government for our improvement in Billiard Cushions

We employ in the construction of our tables a variety of machinery specially made for the purpose [illegible] which we are enabled to insure a scientific and mechanical accuracy hitherto unknown in Billiard manufacture

Having a large experience and thorough knowledge of all the appliances of Billiards and constantly on hand a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, we are prepared to furnish everything required in the Billiard line with unprecedented dispatch

The eminent French Billiard Player, M Porger, has published the following opinion

New York, 20 August 1861

On the eve of leaving the United States I am happy to declare to all amateurs of Billiards that after a tour of nine months through the principal cities, I have been enabled to judge in a satisfactory manner of the superiority of the Billiard Tables manufactured by Phelan & Collender The system of manufacturing is superior, that I am happy to introduce their style of cushion into France They have united to their manufacture of American Billiard Tables that of the French Tables of remarkable excellence and beauty For these reasons I am happy to make this declaration

BERGER, CLAUDIUS

Prof of Billiards [illegible]

Parties ordering from us will find our prices as low as good work can possibly be made for. We sell first-class articles at a fair price, and will not make an inferior article at any price

Orders by mail carefully and promptly executed Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists sent by mail The "BILLIARD CUE," a journal published in the interest of Billiards, and containing details of all novelties a complete record of Billiard news and everything of interest to Amateurs of Billiards sent free on application

M E HUGHES,

730 Montgomery St, San Francisco Cal, is our only authorized Agent on the Pacific coast, to whom all orders should be addressed

dec6-3m PHELAN & COLLENDER

Public Sale of Land,

For Deficit Street Assessments,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of warrants issued by order of the Common Council of the City of Portland and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon and sell according to law each of the pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described, to collect a deficit [illegible] upon said parcels of land as declared by Ordinance No 266 for the improvement of Front street between [illegible] and Morrison streets in said city and which deficit has not been paid and is now delinquent

Now In pursuance of said warrants I have levied upon and on the 4th day of January, A D 1866, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the city of Portland, County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, to make the said deficit, costs and expenses of sale each of the following described parcels of land, situated in the city of Portland, county and State aforesaid, to-wit

NO OF BLOCK.	NO. OF LOT	OWNER TO WHOM ASSESSED.	AMOUNT OF DEFICIT.
78	N½ 1	W W Chapman,	22 60
"	S½ 1	" "	21 20
77	N½ 1	O M Carter,	23 70
"	S½ 1	" "	22 90
"	N½ 2	" "	22 90
2	N½ 1	" "	21 80
"	S½ 1	" "	21 80

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A M of the day above named and continue from day to day until all are sold

Payments to be made in United States gold and silver coin.

HENRY L. HOYT,

Marshal of the City of Portland

Dated, this 5th day of December, 1865 ddw

Ordinance No. 283.

AN ORDINANCE to prevent persons carrying fire arms or deadly weapons of any kind within the Corporate limits of the City

The City of Portland does Ordain as follows

Section 1 It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to carry any fire arms or deadly weapons of any kind in a concealed manner within the Corporate limits of the City

Sec 2 It shall be the duty of the Marshal or any of his Deputies to arrest any person carrying such concealed weapons

Sec 3 Peace officers shall be exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance as regards to the carrying of such fire-arms or weapons

Sec 4 Any person violating Section 1 of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and on conviction before the Recorder, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail not less than five (5) days nor more than twenty (20) days at the discretion of the Recorder

Passed the Common Council, December 8 1865

Attest H R MEEKER, Auditor and Clerk

Approved, December 9, 1865

dec11d1dt HENRY FAILING Mayor

WINE, LIQUOR AND SYRUP FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received direct from Victoria the following celebrated Brands of COGNACS viz

HENNESSY,

MARTEL,

OTARD DUPUY, &c.,

And respectfully invite the public of Portland and the people at large to give them a call at their New Factory No 123 First street, where the best of Wines, Liquors and Syrups are offered for sale wholesale and retail, at the lowest price for CASH

Portland [illegible] 16, d1ptf [illegible] VIAL & PERRY

Portland Library Association!

ROOMS NO 66 FIRST STREET (UP STAIRS

Next door to Wells Fargo & Co

THE LIBRARY NUMBERS 1 500 VOLUMES OF carefully selected Standard and Miscellaneous Works forming a very attractive Collection

THE READING ROOMS are furnished with files of all the Leading Newspapers and Periodicals of the day

An initiation fee of $ and the regular payment of $3 per quarter constitutes membership

[illegible] the privileges of the Library and Rooms on liberal terms

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to become members may apply to the Librarian at the Rooms from 8 o'clock A M to 10 P M

Dissolution Notice

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in the RISING SUN SALOON between Lenaghan & Wise is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Allans [illegible] [illegible] will settle all just [illegible] [illegible]

Portland Dec 2 1865 JAS LENAGHAN,

JOSEPH WISE

SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR

To Arrive.

3.000 KEGS PER BARK CAMBRIDGE now fully due will be sold low to the Trade [illegible] by

[illegible] RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

BROOMS, BASKETS AND PAILS.

Just Received ex Industry.

100 DOZ BROOMS

100 nests BASKETS,

100 doz PAILS

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

Jy28dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Extra No. 1 Mackerel!

70 HF BBLS AND KITS OF EXTRA NO. 1 MACKEREL, direct from Boston, at

[illegible] RICHARDS & McCRAKEN'S.

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK

H. W CORBETT.

DRAKE'S

PLANTATION BITTERS.

S. T.--1860--X.

The rapidity with which

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

have become a HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY throughout Civilized Nations, is without a parallel in the History of the World.

OVER

TWO MILLION, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BOTTLES

Were Sold in Twelve Months,

AND

The Demand is Daily Increasing!

RICH AND POOR—YOUNG AND OLD,

Ladies, Physicians and Clergymen

FIND THAT IT

Revives Drooping Spirits,

LENDS STRENGTH TO THE SYSTEM

Vigor to the Mind, and is

EXHAUSTED NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER!

Its effect in cases of

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Excessive Fatigue Sour Stomach, Mental Despondency, &c,

IS MOST EXTRAORDINARY.

It is composed of the choicest Roots and Herbs, the Celebrated CALISAYA BARK etc all preserved in pure ST CROIX RUM As a gentle Appetizer and Healthy Agreeable Stimulant it has no equal

It is sold by all respectable dealers in every Town, Parish Village and Hamlet throughout North and South America Europe and the Islands of the Ocean

None can be genuine unless bearing the private United States Stamp over the cork with Signature on Steel Plate Label of

P H DRAKE & CO

SMITH & DAVIS,

71 Front St., Portland,

SOLE AGENTS FOR OREGON,

and the Territories

March 17th, 1865 dawtf

ALLEN'S

LUNG BALSAM!

The Remedy for Curing

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

Asthma, Croup,

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest and Lungs, Difficult Breathing and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERATIVE, SUDORIFIC SEDATIVE, DIAPHORETIC AND DIURETIC which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs It excites expectoration and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; CHANGES THE SECRETIONS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect, that it is WARRANTED TO BREAK UP THE MOST DISTRESSING COUGH IN A FEW HOURS TIME, if not of too long standing IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even in the MOST CONFIRMED CASES OF CONSUMPTION! IT IS WARRANTED NOT to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED TO BE PERFECTLY HARMLESS to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. THERE IS NO REAL NECESSITY FOR SO MANY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle

SMITH & DAVIS,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Oct 24, 1864—dawtf General Agents for the State

DR. LA'MERT

BEGS TO INFORM HIS PATIENTS AND THE Public that he has removed his Office to San Francisco. All letters will please be addressed to Wells, Fargo & Co, San Francisco Due notice of residence will be given

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADVICE.

DR. LA'MERT,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh; M. D. of the University of Erlangen, Licentiate of Royal Society of Apothecaries, London, &c.

CURES SECRET DISEASES WITHOUT COPAIBA OR MERCURY He also treats successfully STRICTURES, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, or the LOST POWERS OF MANHOOD will do well to consult him. His DIPLOMAS may be seen at his House and Offices

Letters for advice must contain the fee of $5 00 with a full statement of the case, stating symptoms, habits, way of life, occupation, and any other information calculated to guide him in forming a correct judgment of the case

Letters to be addressed to the Office of Wells Fargo & Co., San Francisco dec1d1f

SMITH & BRO.'S

MACHINE AND BRASS-FINISHING SHOP!

Corner of Second and Alder streets.

WE ARE NOW READY TO MAKE AND REPAIR all kinds of Small Machinery, and Models for the Patent Office

We make all kinds of KEYS; HAND BELLS; REPAIR STOVES, &c, &c.

MACHINISTS' SQUARES CALIPERS, and other tools made handsomely finished Also tools for other trades

BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS and DOORS; FIRE-PROOF SAFES (small sizes), and IRON RAILINGS for Houses and Cemeteries made to order

Particular attention paid to REPAIRING REAPERS MOWERS, and THRESHING MACHINES

Work done in the most approved style and at Moderate Prices Orders respectfully solicited.

Portland February 1st 1865 F D A C E SMITH. [illegible]

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between F SHARFF and S ISAAC, under the name of SHARFF & ISAAC, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, F SHARFF assumes all liabilities and collects all dues of the late firm F SHARFF,

Portland, Oregon, Nov 27, 1865 S ISAAQ

Witness, S J Conger. [illegible]

MADAME VE CONTE,

FORTUNE-TELLER

HAVING JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM FRANCE the Genuine Cards and Signs of the Celebrated Madame NORMA, who told so perfectly the fate and fortune of the great Napoleon the First, and correctly relates the past, clearly explains the present, and reliably predicts the future

Do you want to be successful in love or law, then consult Madam la Veconte, No 27 Washington street, between First and Second Consultation fee $5, m3tf

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE,

by R PITTOCK

Corner First and Morrison Streets,

and No 8 Front Street.

For Sale.

A HOUSE AND LOT. For particulars apply to [illegible] WOLSH & THIMBLE

Attorneys at Law Front St

ROPE,

OF ALL SIZES For sale by

Portland February 20 1865 H W CORBETT

Saw-Mill and Land for Sale

THE UNDIVIDED ONE THIRD OF 320 ACRES OF Land and a Saw Mill [illegible] [illegible] COOMBS

For Sale.

250 BARRELS COKE. Apply at the Office of the [illegible] PORTLAND GAS LIGHT CO

For Sale.

TWO FARMS THREE [illegible] MILES FROM FORT [illegible] Apply at the Washington Hotel corner of Second and Alder streets [illegible] KOENIG

Wheat.

CASH PAID FOR CLEAN WHITE WHEAT at the Portland Steam Mills

aug1dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

GROUND SALT!

PUT UP IN NEW 100 POUND SACKS AT $20 per ton to the trade, by

[illegible] RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Beans! Beans!

PINK AND BAYO BEANS, just received by

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

"CONSTITUTION WATER,"

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS,

Gravel, Dropsical Swellings,

GENITAL DEBILITY, ETC.

THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS ATtended this invaluable medicine renders it the most valuable one yet discovered No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions in the debilitated and shattered system In fact it stands unrivalled as a remedy for the permanent cure of the maladies above mentioned and also—

DIABETES, IMPOTENCY

LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY,

PHYSICAL PROSTRATION,

INDIGESTION,

SEMINAL WEAKNESS,

GLEET, FLUOR ALBUS,

And in every disease any way connected with the disorder or decay of the PROCREATIVE FUNCTIONS. Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness, should take the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature or impaired by sickness the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once restored revivified and built up Well may this celebrated medicine be called the

MEDICAL WONDER.

The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man, he stands erect, he moves with a firm step his mind, which was previously sunk in gloom [illegible] apathy becomes bright and active; and he goes forth regenerated, conscious of new vigor — The medicine reaches the CONSTITUTION itself, and restores it to its normal condition

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER,

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, AND

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER,

STRANGURY AND BURNING, OR PAINFUL

URINATING,

CALCULUS, GRAVEL,

BRICK DUST DEPOSIT AND MUCOUS

OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms Try it in these cases and you will ever give praise to

CONSTITUTION WATER.

Males or Females,

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back, and through your hips? CONSTITUTION WATER will relieve you like magic

Dr W H GREGG, Proprietor

MORGAN & ALLEN,

General Agents, New York

HOSTETTER SMITH & DEAN,

Agents for the Pacific Coast

401 and 404 Battery st., corner Clay, San Francisco.

SOLD BY

HODGE & CALEF, SMITH & DAVIS,

W WEATHERFORD,

And all Druggists. jul7

CONSTITUTION

LIFE SYRUP,

COMPOSED OF

IODIDE POTASSIUM.

With the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extract of Lungwort Angustura Root, Abscess Root, Blood Root, Cancer Root, Fever Root, Canker Weed, Consumption Plant Gravel Plant Life Root Liverwort, Nerving Root, Pleurisy Root, Sassafras Root, Scurvy Grass Root, Scrofula Plant, Rattlesnake Root, Squaw Root, W-a-a-hoo Bark Wintergreen the whole scientifically prepared, and containing the full virtue of all the ingredients united in an elegant Syrup, that possesses a wonderful power in the cure of disease

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD

Paralysis.

Hemiplegia, Paresis, Paraplegia, Paralysis, Agitans,

Dyspepsia.

Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Weight at Stomach, Biliousness, Want of Appetite, Flatulence, Bad Breath

Scrofula.

Struma, Glandular, Swellings, Ulceration, King's Evil, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum.

Rheumatism.

(Arthritis) Neuralgia, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatic, Tic Doloureux.

Nerves.

Nervous Debility, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy, Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus Dance.

Mercurial Disease.

Salivation, Feeling of Weariness, Rotting of Bones, Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones, [illegible] Syphilis.

Constitution Life Syrup purges the system entirely of all the evil effects of Mercury, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the teeth as firmly as ever.

Constitution Life Syrup

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like

Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches,

And all other difficulties of the kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, and often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

Constitution Life Syrup

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast.

As a general Blood-Purifying Agent, the Life Syrup stands unrivalled by any preparation in the world.

Constitution Life Syrup

Is the Poor Man's Friend and the Rich Man's Blessing. Buy it, take it, and be cured. It is universal in its effects.

Wm. H. GREGG, M. D.,

Sole Proprietor, New York.

Laboratory, Brooklyn, L I

PRICE—$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to all parts of the [illegible]

Sold by

HODGE & CALEF,

SMITH & DAVIS,

W. WEATHERFORD,

jul7tf Portland, Oregon.

PIONEER IRON WORKS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

KITTREDGE & LEAVITT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON DOORS AND SHUTTERS,

CAST IRON PILASTERS, (of the latest style),

BANK VAULTS,

PRISON CELLS,

IRON STAIRS AND FENCING,

And all kinds of IRON WORK required in HOUSE AND BRIDGE BUILDING

Constantly on hand a large assortment of Second-Hand FIRE-PROOF DOORS AND SHUTTERS

Corner Battery and Jackson Sts,

San Francisco,

AGENTS FOR OREGON—

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN,

sep21d3m4p Portland.

THE EYES! THE EYES!!

DR. H. BIGELOW, OCCULIST and AURIST, (lately associated with Dr. Pardee, at San Francisco,) has opened an office at No 80 Front street, corner of Washington, opposite the Pioneer Hotel, for the treatment and cure of all the various diseases of the Eye and Ear

All operations on the Eye performed in the most skillful and scientific manner

ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain, having the appearance and movements of the real Eye

Portland November 4 1865. dt

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

HENLEY'S MAGIC PILLS

ARE WARRANTED A PERMANENT CURE in the following Diseases: FEVER & AGUE, BILIOUS and INTERMITTENT FEVERS or any Febrile Disease [illegible]

P S One Box is Warranted to Cure any [illegible] Fever and Ague or money refunded

For sale one door north of the Court House by the Proprietor,

[illegible] DR. WM HENLEY

SHIP CHANDLERY FOR SALE.

PURCHASE BLOCKS, &c,

SMALL ANCHORS

Also LIME CEMENT and CALCINED PLASTER Between Second and Third Streets, on Taylor, opposite M E Church, by

Nov 7 1864 [illegible] SMITH

Notice.

TO THE TAX PAYERS of School District No 1 Multnomah County, Oregon By an order of the Directors of said District to me issued for the collection of School Tax now due Notice is hereby given to the tax payers of the said District to call at my Office, No 80 First Street near Washington and pay their tax on or before December 25th, 1865 By so doing you will save costs.

L M PARRISH

Nov 25, 1865 —ltf School Clerk

New Music for Flute, Violin & Accordeon

WINNER'S EXCELSIOR COLLECTION,

For the Flute. 75 cts

For the Violin 75 cts

For the Accordeon 75 cts

Each book contains nearly one hundred and fifty Popular Melodies Mailed post paid, on receipt of price, **Oliver Ditson & Co.,** Publishers, 277 Washington St Boston

For sale by the Music Dealers in Portland. oc20dtf

DR. J. PERRAULT'S

FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE

FOR THE

CURE OF SPECIAL DISEASES,

ARMORY HALL BUILDING,

Northeast Corner Montg[illegible]

and Sacramento st.

ENTRANCE ON EITHER MONTGOMERY OR SACRAMENTO STREET

DR. PERRAULT CONTINUES TO TREAT PRIVATE AND CHRONIC COMPLAINTS SCROFULA, NERVOUS DEBILITY DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, [illegible] ATORRHŒA, IMPOTENCE, STERILITY

DR PERRAULT is a Graduate of the Un[illegible] Queen's College, and is the ONLY REGULAR [illegible] ATE who practices as a SPECIALIST in [illegible]

DR. PERRAULT will cure all who are [illegible] vous Debility, Loss of Memory and Vigor, [illegible] from injurious habits contracted in youth, or maturity which produce constitutional [illegible] mature decline

It is a melancholy fact that thousands [illegible] disease owing to unskillful treatment and [illegible] of Mercury

All cases of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, [illegible] the Bladder Gravel, Spermatorrhoea, and [illegible] be cured in a few days, without prevention [illegible]

To the Ladies.

Ladies suffering from Whites, [illegible] Suppression of the Menses, or Profuse [illegible] ness, Piles Weakness of the Back, Pain in [illegible] ache, Palpitation, and all other [illegible] male system is subjected, will find [illegible] dressing themselves to DR. PERRAULT [illegible] mento and Montgomery streets. [illegible] Sacramento street.

To those seeking our advice a plain [illegible] case will be given, whether curable or [illegible] ken under treatment warranted. No [illegible] No poisons or harsh medicines to [illegible] up making sick to make well, [illegible] frank in our opinions, moderate in [illegible] vite investigation, claim not to know [illegible] cure everybody, but do claim to [illegible] sense, and to cure eight out of ten [illegible]

We particularly request those who [illegible] tor, and that scientific Physician, [illegible] till worn out and discouraged, to call [illegible] cost nothing, as consultations are free.

N B.—Persons at a distance can [illegible] addressing a letter to DR PERRAULT, [illegible] as minutely as possible, general [illegible] tion, etc. Letters to be add[illegible] D., corner Sacramento and M[illegible] [10 and 11, or Box 973, Post Office, San [illegible]

DR. PERRAULT still retains [illegible] FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. [illegible] established their reputation as the [illegible] remedy for all irregularities and [illegible] no matter from what cause. On [illegible] these pills will be sent by Mail or [illegible] the world, secure from curiosity or [illegible]

TO THE UNFORT[illegible]

NEW REMEDIES, NE[illegible]

Dr. Gibbon's Dis[illegible]

617 KEARNEY STREET NEAR COMMERCIAL [illegible] San Francisco Established in 185[illegible] for the treatment of [illegible] Seminal Diseases, such as Gonor[illegible] rhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis [illegible] all its forms, Seminal Weakness [illegible] Impotency, etc Skin Diseases [illegible] years standing) and Ulcerated [illegible] [illegible] fully treated

Horrible Dis[illegible]

How many thousands of [illegible] mals, are there who are [illegible] ence from the effects of [illegible] [illegible] into the system. [illegible] ted and disfigured faces and [illegible] tions, disqualifying them [illegible] or the enjoy[illegible] of life. In [illegible] mands suffer until death closes the [illegible] guardians, friends, attend to [illegible] any of these horrible ills [illegible] they are cured for and cured [illegible] them immediately to Doctor [illegible] made private disease his [illegible] is certain to cure the most [illegible] cury or any injurious drugs. [illegible] who are afflicted, or to [illegible] welfare of their friends, to [illegible] tended doctors who infest all [illegible] in curing all [illegible] public by using the [illegible] Europe and other [illegible] strict inquiry, or you may fall [illegible] charlatans

Se[illegible] W[illegible]

[illegible] solitary vice, or depraved [illegible] by the youth of both sexes to [illegible] producing, with unerring certain[illegible] of morbid symptoms, unless [illegible] ical measures, viz: Self [illegible] the eyes, pain in the head, [illegible] the rustling of leaves and [illegible] about the loins, weak[illegible] [illegible] loss of [illegible] preaching strangers, a [illegible] a disposition to shun [illegible] flushes; pimples and [illegible] furred tongue, fetid [illegible] sweats, moucw[illegible] not [illegible] or by letter, and have a [illegible] salific mode of treating this [illegible] effecting a quick and [illegible] cure. Hundred Dollars to any [illegible] rily to him that he was [illegible] of the San Francisco [illegible]

DOCTOR GIBBON [illegible] patient a written [illegible] radical and perm[illegible] cure [illegible]

Persons at a distance [illegible] addressing a letter to [illegible] toms, length of time the [illegible] medicines promptly [illegible] curiosity, to any part of the [illegible] directions for use, for Ten [illegible] ter or through Wells, F[illegible]

Address DR J. F. G[illegible] Commercial, San Fran[illegible] Consultations FREE.

Prevention [illegible]

The newly invented [illegible] ventive against Dis[illegible] Price $2, [illegible] St., near Commercial, San F[illegible]

PAUL [illegible]

FORWARDING [illegible]

[illegible]

AND [illegible]

DR[illegible]

GROCERIES AND [illegible]

Wines [illegible]

of all the [illegible]

IMPERIAL COGNAC BRAND[illegible] MALAGA [illegible] RAISINS

Also, LOS ANGELES WAL[illegible] in any part of [illegible]

ORANGE PEEL, for the [illegible]

ITALIAN PIGLIANO [illegible] kinds of sickness in the [illegible] Rheumatism in TWENTY-FOUR [illegible] follows the directions.

COME ONE! COME ALL! [illegible] the above on hand at very Low [illegible]

THE HIGHEST CASH PRI[illegible] hands of Farmers.

NEW SALT

FINE LIVERPOOL SALT [illegible] ceived

FINE SALT in New Sacks of [illegible] Also, CHINOOK SALMON, [illegible]

Nov 19, 1865—tf Nos. 101 and [illegible] Between Alder and M[illegible]

GREENBACK CASE!

ALLED TO ACCEPT OF LEGAL [illegible] AT PAR (and have been [illegible] of my Handsome Brick Store [illegible] Front street, I feel compelled [illegible] of the public at large that [illegible] ME Y A [illegible] [illegible]

OF PARIS STORE.

[illegible]

N. W. SPAUL[illegible]

Saw-Smithing & [illegible]

ESTABLISHMENT,

No 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N W SPAULDING'S PA[illegible] SERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING, in all its br[illegible] Re-Toothing Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes [illegible] Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher and [illegible] together with a good [illegible] es market rates

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES [illegible] CUTTERS always on hand, or made [illegible]

M. H.—Messrs. KNAPP, [illegible] Commission Merchants, Port[illegible] authorized Agents for Oregon, [illegible]

Orders sent through them [illegible] will be filled at same rates as [illegible]

July 1st, 1865 —dtf